



**PUBLIC AGENDA
STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE
ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT
AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Tuesday, September 8, 2015, 9:00 a.m.

**Council Chamber, City Hall
Committee:**

**Councillor D. Hill (Chair), Councillor T. Davies (Vice-Chair), Councillor Z. Jeffries, Councillor P. Lorje,
Councillor T. Paulsen, His Worship Mayor D. Atchison (Ex-Officio)**

Pages

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA**
- 3. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST**
- 4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

Recommendation

That the minutes of Regular Meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services held on August 17, 2015 be approved.

- 5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
- 6. COMMUNICATIONS (requiring the direction of the Committee)**
 - 6.1 Delegated Authority Matters**
 - 6.2 Matters Requiring Direction**

- 6.2.1 Mayor, City of Hamilton - Request for Financial Contribution (File CK. 277-1)**

6 - 10

Fred Eisenberger, Mayor, City of Hamilton is requesting financial contribution to appeal Ontario's Superior Court decision regarding the City of Hamilton's Roads-Equipment Installation Bylaw regulating the installation of equipment on, in and under its road allowance, including the community mailboxes being installed by Canada Post as it eliminates home delivery.

Recommendation

That the matter be referred to the Administration for a report.

- 6.2.2 Request for Short-term Parking Spaces - Canada Post Location - Fourth Avenue (File CK. 6145-1) 11 - 11**

Attached is an email from Ron and Marilyn Garnett, AirScapes International Inc., regarding the above.

Recommendation

That the matter be referred to the Administration for a report.

6.3 Requests to Speak (new matters)

- 6.3.1 Aqua Terra Condominium Corporation #101186274 - Inspection Services - Building Standards Division (File CK. 530-1) 12 - 12**

A request to speak on this matter dated August 18, 2015 has been received from Robert Sigstad, Aqua Terra Condominium Corporation #101186274.

Recommendation

That Mr. Sigstad be heard and that the matter be referred to the Administration for a report.

- 6.3.2 Prairie Plant Systems Inc. and CanniMed Ltd. - Medical Cannabis Regulations (File CK. 4350-1) 13 - 15**

A request to speak on this matter dated August 21, 2015 has been received from Brent Zettl, President and CEO, Prairie Plant Systems Inc. and CanniMed Ltd.

Recommendation

That Mr. Zettl be heard and that the information be joined to the file on this matter regarding the request for a report from the Administration.

7. REPORTS FROM ADMINISTRATION

7.1 Delegated Authority Matters

- 7.1.1 Land Use Applications Received by the Community Services Department for the period between July 30, 2015 to August 20, 2015 (Files CK. 4000-5, PL. 4350-1, 4355-D and PL. 4300) 16 - 28**

Recommendation

That the information be received.

- 7.1.2 City Centre Recreation Facility - Feasibility Study (Files CK. 610-11 and RS. 610-25)** 29 - 162

Recommendation

That the information be received.

- 7.1.3 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services Outstanding (File CK. 225-76)** 163 - 170

Recommendation

That the information be received.

7.2 Matters Requiring Direction

- 7.2.1 Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program - 518 Avenue G South (Files CK. 4110-45 and PL. 4110-71-54)** 171 - 174

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That a five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 82% of the incremental taxes, for the development of 518 Avenue G South, be approved;
2. That the five-year tax abatement take effect in the next taxation year following completion of the project; and
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement, under the Corporate Seal.

- 7.2.2 Community Support Program Pilot Project - Review for Permanent Status (Files CK. 5605-3 and PL. 5400-125)** 175 - 282

A PowerPoint presentation will be provided.

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the Administration be directed to make the Community Support Program Pilot Project a permanent program;
2. That the funding for the Community Support Program, up to

- \$450,000 annually, continue to be drawn from the Streetscape Business Improvement District Reserve;
3. That the Downtown Business Improvement District continue to manage the program;
 4. That the Street Activity Steering Committee continue to oversee the program;
 5. That the City Solicitor be requested to update the Memorandum of Agreement between the City of Saskatoon and the Saskatoon Downtown Business Improvement District until December 31, 2018, including detailed budget allocations;
 6. That the City Clerk's Office be requested to extend the term and support of the Street Activity Steering Committee on a permanent basis; and
 7. That the Street Activity Steering Committee report to City Council on an annual basis through the Community Services Department, including a comprehensive Community Support Program review in the fall of 2018.

7.2.3 Natural Areas and Wetlands Policy (Files CK. 4110-38 and PK. 4205-11) 283 - 289

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend that the following recommendations be referred to City Council for consideration at the time of the 2016 Business Plan and Budget Review:

1. That the scope of Capital Project CP2390 (Wetland Policy Project) be amended as outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services dated September 8, 2015;
2. That the revised Capital Project CP2390 be funded as follows:
 - i) \$65,000 – remaining budget in CP2390;
 - ii) \$25,000 – funding from CP2263 (Watershed Protection);
 - iii) \$10,000 – funding from Community Services Capital; and
3. That a copy of the report of the General Manager, Community Services dated September 8, 2015 be forwarded to the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee for information.

8. MOTIONS (notice previously given)
9. GIVING NOTICE
10. URGENT BUSINESS
11. IN CAMERA SESSION (If Required)
12. ADJOURNMENT



THE OFFICE OF
**MAYOR FRED
EISENBERGER**
CITY OF HAMILTON



July 16th, 2015

Mayor Donald J. Atchison
Office of the Mayor
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

OFFICE OF THE
AUG 05 2015
MAYOR

RECEIVED
AUG 11 2015
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
SASKATOON

To the Mayor and Members of Council:

As you may know, on 15 April 2015, the City of Hamilton passed a Roads–Equipment Installation By-law regulating the installation of equipment on, in and under its road allowance, including the community mailboxes being installed by Canada Post as it eliminates home delivery.

Canada Post’s challenge to the By-law, an application to Ontario’s Superior Court, has been successful. On 24 June 2015, the City’s Council recommended that this decision be appealed to the Ontario Court of Appeal. In making their recommendation, they considered an opinion provided by the Honourable Ian Binnie, which is attached to this email. Mr. Binnie’s firm of Lenczner Slaght has been retained.

The City of Hamilton’s position, in short, is that municipalities have the authority to reasonably regulate their road allowance, and can apply minimum standards to the community mailboxes which ensure the protection of persons and property without conflicting with Canada Post’s authority to determine how the mail is delivered.

On 25 June 2015, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities decided to seek intervenor status on the appeal. In doing so, FCM states that it is not questioning Canada Post’s policy decision to eliminate door-to-door mail delivery, but is supporting municipalities’ rights and duties to manage the road allowance for the benefit of all users.

We are asking for your support in this appeal by means of a financial contribution.

Any questions you have should be directed to Janice Atwood-Petkovski, City Solicitor, 905-546-2424 ext.4636, Janice.Atwood-Petkovski@hamilton.ca. We would appreciate your early response. Thank you for your serious consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Fred Eisenberger
Mayor

Attachments

Hamilton Roads – Equipment Installation By-Law

<http://www2.hamilton.ca/NR/rdonlres/89365AF5-8ECE-4DC5-B26C-3FD45B8F0B37/0/15091.pdf>

Ontario Superior Court Decision

<https://www.canlii.org/en/on/onsc/doc/2015/2015onsc3615/2015onsc3615.html?searchUrlHash=AAAAAQUY2FuYWRhIHV3QqaGFtaWx0b24AAAAAQ&resultIndex=1>

Bill No. 091

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 15-091

To Regulate the Installation of Equipment on Roads and to Delete portions of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton By-law No. 86-77 and The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth By-law No. R77-109.

WHEREAS sections 8, 9 and 10 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* authorize the City of Hamilton to pass by-laws necessary or desirable for municipal purposes, and in particular, paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 of subsection 10(2) authorize by-laws respecting public assets of the municipality, the economic, social and environmental well-being of City, the safety and well-being of persons, the protection of persons and property and structures;

AND WHEREAS the City of Hamilton is responsible for ensuring that:

- persons are protected from injury;
- property is protected from damage; and
- disruption is minimized for those using the road as well as for abutting properties,

when work is carried out and equipment is installed on, in or under its roads;

AND WHEREAS the *Municipal Act, 2001* authorizes the City of Hamilton, amongst other things, to delegate its authority, to impose fees or charges on persons for services or activities provided or done by or on behalf of it, to provide for inspections and inspection orders, and to make orders to discontinue activity or to do work;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

PART 1 - DEFINITIONS

1.1 In this By-law:

"City" means the municipality of the City of Hamilton or the geographic area of the City of Hamilton as the context requires;
"Director" means the Director of Engineering Services of the Public Works Department for the City and his or her designate or successor;

"emergency work" means work on existing equipment required to reduce or eliminate a situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property, including the loss of an essential service or damage to other infrastructure/equipment;

"equipment" includes underground conduits and pipes, cabinets, poles, towers, anchors, guy wires, brackets, cross arms, insulators, foundations, overhead and underground conductors, wires, lines, cables and transformers, access nodes, ancillary appliances and fittings and reasonably required associated protective installations;

"Officer" means a person appointed by Council, by the Director, or under this By-law, to administer or enforce this By-law and includes a person employed by the City whose duties are to enforce this By-law;

"permit" means a permit issued under Part 4 of this By-law to do work as set out in Appendix M of the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual;

"Permit Application Office" means an office set out in Appendix A of the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual;

"permit holder" means a person to whom a permit has been issued and includes persons doing work on behalf of the permit holder;

"person" includes any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, company or organization of any kind;

"road" means a road under the jurisdiction of the City and includes a common and public highway, street, avenue, parkway, driveway, square, place, bridge, viaduct or trestle, any part of which is intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and includes the area between the lateral property lines thereof;

"Roads – Equipment Installation Manual" means the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual as approved by the Director from time to time; and

"work" means work on equipment that affects any road and includes any excavation, or installation, repair, replacement or extension of equipment on, in or under or a road;

To Regulate the Installation of Equipment on Roads and to Delete portions of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton By-law No. 86-77 and The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth By-law No. 77-109

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PART 2 - APPLICATION OF BY-LAW

- 2.1 This By-law applies to all roads.
- 2.2 This By-law does not apply to any work which is carried out by the City, its employees, agents or contractors.
- 2.3 The Director may waive the application of all or part of this By-law if he or she is satisfied that the work is adequately regulated by an agreement with the City or another form of approval given by the City.
- 2.4 Nothing in this By-law is to be construed as permitting anything which is prohibited under federal or provincial legislation, and where there is a conflict in this respect between federal or provincial legislation and this By-law, the federal or provincial legislation prevails.

PART 3 - GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

- 3.1(1) No person shall undertake any work without first obtaining a permit in accordance with this By-law and the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual.
(2) Despite subsection 3.1(1), emergency work may be undertaken without first obtaining a permit if the Permit Application Office is notified no later than 48 hours after the emergency work is commenced and a permit is applied for as soon as possible after the Permit Application Office is notified.
- 3.2 No permit holder shall carry out or permit the carrying of work that is not in compliance with this By-law, the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual and all conditions of any permit issued under this By-law.
- 3.3 When undertaking work, the permit holder shall produce a copy of the permit to the Director or an Officer upon request.
- 3.4 Every person undertaking work shall comply with all applicable statutes, regulations, standards, codes, by-laws, rules and similar requirements.
- 3.5 No person shall hinder or obstruct, or attempt to hinder or obstruct, any person who is exercising a power or performing a duty under this By-law or the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual.
- 3.6 No person shall provide false or inaccurate information in an application for a permit issued under this By-law or in any document or thing required to be submitted by this By-law or the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual.

To Regulate the Installation of Equipment on Roads and to Delete portions of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton By-law No. 86-77 and The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth By-law No. 77-109

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PART 4 - MORATORIUM - EQUIPMENT ACCESSED BY THE PUBLIC

- 4.1 The purpose of Part 4 is to temporarily stop work with respect to the installation of equipment accessed by the public (community mailboxes and any similar equipment) while the Director develops appropriate standards to be added to the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual and takes all other necessary steps for the processing of these permits.

Temporarily stopping this work will ensure that the installation of large numbers of community mailboxes by Canada Post Corporation in established neighbourhoods is regulated in accordance with appropriate standards.

- 4.2 From the date this By-law comes into force until 120 days after the day on which Canada Post Corporation pays for the first 500 permits for community mailboxes:
 - (a) no person shall undertake any work to install community mailboxes;
 - (b) the Director shall not consider an application or issue a permit with respect to the installation of community mailboxes.
- 4.3 Paragraph 4.2(b) applies even if an application with respect to the installation of community mailboxes was made before this By-law came into force.

PART 5 - PERMIT APPLICATION

- 5.1 A person applying for a permit shall submit a completed application to the Director that is in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual and includes:
 - (a) the name, municipal address, telephone number and email address of the person responsible for the work and:
 - (i) the name, position, telephone number and email address of an individual contact, available at all times while the permit is in effect, for that person;
 - (ii) the name(s), telephone number(s) and email address(es) of the most senior field personnel of that person or of their agent, servant, employee, subcontractor or licensee assigned to oversee the work;
 - (b) a description of the type, purpose and location of the work including the name(s) of the road(s) and the nearest municipal address(es);
 - (c) the scheduled starting date of the work and length of time estimated to complete the work;
 - (d) any proposed lane closure, road closure or sidewalk closure;

- (e) the requirement for any proposed removal or bagging of a parking meter, prohibition of curb parking, relocation of a bus stop, change to pavement markings or change to a traffic control device, including a temporary adjustment to traffic control signal timing or interference with a traffic signal loop;
 - (f) whether the work is emergency work and the nature of the emergency;
 - (g) a signed indemnity satisfactory to the Director;
 - (h) evidence of insurance coverage satisfactory to the Director;
 - (i) security as required by the Director;
 - (j) an agreement with the City with respect to work as required by the Director;
 - (k) revised or additional information to determine if the permit should be issued as required by the Director; and
 - (l) payment of the prescribed application fees in a manner as required by the Director.
- 5.2 The Director may issue a permit after receipt of a completed application, including any revised or additional information required by him or her, and the prescribed application fees. In making his or her decision to issue or refuse a permit, the Director shall have regard for the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual, including, but not limited to:
- (a) the moratorium on newly improved roads; and
 - (b) the requirements for alignments, services, horizontal and vertical services, depth of cover, structures with surface access and common trenching.
- 5.3(1) The Director may refuse a permit if the person responsible for the work:
- (a) is not in compliance with this By-law or the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual;
 - (b) is not in compliance with this By-law or the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual with respect to another permit; or
 - (c) has not paid any penalty or court awarded costs resulting from a legal proceeding relating to the By-law or the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual.
- 5.4 A permit expires:
- (a) on the date the work is completed or as set out in the permit, whichever comes first; or
 - (b) on notice of revocation by the Director.

- (d) producing a copy of the permit at the location of the work upon demand;
 - (e) carrying out the work diligently and in a good and workmanlike manner including:
 - (i) taking proper precautions to protect individuals from injury and property from harm;
 - (ii) damaging the road and all existing equipment as little as possible; and
 - (iii) restoring the road at least to the condition it was in before the work commenced; and
 - (f) paying all prescribed fees.
- 6.4 The Director may, on his or her own initiative:
- (a) alter or revoke the terms and conditions of a permit after it has been issued; or
 - (b) impose new terms and conditions in a permit.
- 6.5 The Director may immediately suspend or revoke a permit issued under this By-law, in writing, where the Director is satisfied that a suspension or revocation is necessary in an emergency situation of immediate threat or danger to a road, any property abutting a road or to any person.
- 6.6 The Director may revoke a permit if:
- (a) in his or her opinion the permit holder:
 - (i) fails to comply with the conditions of a permit, this By-law or the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual;
 - (ii) fails to notify the Director immediately of any of the changes referred to in subsection 6.2(1);
 - (iii) fails, within 30 days after the issuance of the permit, to seriously commence the work;
 - (iv) substantially discontinues the work for a period of more than 30 days;
 - (v) provides false or inaccurate information in the application for the permit; or
 - (b) any person doing work on behalf of the permit holder has failed to comply with any applicable statutes, regulations, standards, codes, by-laws, rules or similar requirements.
- 6.7(1) The Director may give notice of the suspension or revocation of a permit by contacting a permit holder in writing, by telephone or by email in accordance with the contact information provided on the permit application.

- 5.5(1) If the work will not be completed before the permit expires under paragraph 5.4(a), the permit holder may apply for an extension not less than seven days prior to the expiry date.
- (2) The Director may approve an application for an extension having regard for:
- (a) the work to be completed during the extension;
 - (b) the progress of the work up until the date of the application;
 - (c) the performance of the permit holder up until the date of the application;
 - (d) any potential conflict that may result from the extension with other planned or ongoing work; and
 - (e) the safety and convenience of the public.
- (3) A permit holder cannot apply for more than one extension and shall make a fresh application under section 5.1 for any other continuation or resumption of work commenced under an expired permit.

PART 6 - PERMITS - GENERAL

- 6.1 A permit issued under this By-law is the property of the City and is not transferable.
- 6.2(1) A permit holder shall immediately inform the Director of any change to:
- (a) the information contained in an application for a permit;
 - (b) the information contained in a permit that has been issued;
 - (c) the characteristics of the work for which the permit has been issued; or
 - (d) cancellation of the work.
- (2) The Director may require any one or more of revised or additional information, additional prescribed fees, or a fresh application with respect to a change under subsection 6.2(1).
- 6.3(1) The Director may impose conditions as a requirement for obtaining or continuing to hold a permit issued under this By-law that he or she considers appropriate for the protection of a road, any property abutting a road or of any person. Such conditions may include but are not limited to:
- (a) giving the Director notice of the date the work will commence at least five days in advance and identifying who will be carrying out the work;
 - (b) giving the Director notice of any change to the commencement or completion dates immediately;
 - (c) giving the Director notice of the date the work has been completed no more than five days after completion;

- (2) A permit holder shall give notice to the Director in writing by registered mail or by email in accordance with the contact information provided in the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual.

PART 7 - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

General

- 7.1 The Director is authorized to negotiate and enter into agreements with respect to work as required to ensure compliance with this By-law and the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual and to generally protect the City's interests.
- 7.2 The Director is authorized to administer and enforce this By-law including but not limited to:
- (a) arranging for:
 - (i) the assistance or work of City staff, City agents or the assistance of police officers;
 - (ii) the making of orders or other requirements and the imposition of conditions as authorized under this By-law;
 - (iii) the obtaining of court orders or warrants as may be required;
 - (iv) the commencement of such actions on behalf of the City to recover costs or restrain contravention of this By-law as deemed necessary; and
 - (b) prescribing the format and content of any forms or other documents including the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual required under this By-law.
- 7.3 The Director may assign Officers to enforce this By-law and Officers so assigned or appointed by Council to enforce this By-law shall have the authority to:
- (a) carry out inspections;
 - (b) make orders or other requirements as authorized under this By-law and the Roads – Equipment Installation Manual; and
 - (c) give immediate effect to any orders or other requirements made under this By-law.
- 7.4 The Director, the City's Manager of Geomatics/Corridor Management, and all City employees in the Geomatics and Corridor Management Section of the Engineering Services Division of the Public Works Department of the City of Hamilton are appointed as Officers for the purposes of the administration and

enforcement of this By-law and the applicable sections of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

- 7.5 The Director may assign duties or delegate tasks under this By-law to be carried out in the Director's absence or otherwise.
- 7.6 All information submitted under this By-law, including all information submitted for any permit issued under this By-law, may be made available to any member of the public subject to the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, if requested.

Fees

- 7.7 All fees referred to in this By-law, including fees for services provided, shall be as set out in the City's User Fees and Charges By-law, or as otherwise set and approved by Council from time to time.

Entry and Inspections

- 7.8 An Officer may enter on land at any reasonable time and in accordance with the conditions set out in sections 435 and 437 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine whether or not the following are being complied with:
- (a) an order or other requirement made under this By-law;
 - (b) a condition of a permit issued under this By-law; or
 - (c) an order made under section 431 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.
- 7.9 An Officer, for the purposes of the inspection under section 7.8 and in accordance with the conditions set out in section 438 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, may:
- (a) require the production for inspection of documents or things relevant to the inspection;
 - (b) inspect and remove documents or things relevant to the inspection for the purpose of making copies or extracts;
 - (c) require information in writing or otherwise as required by an Officer from any person concerning a matter related to the inspection;
 - (d) alone or in conjunction with a person possessing special or expert knowledge, make examinations or take tests, samples or photographs necessary for the purposes of the inspection.
- 7.10 An Officer may undertake an inspection pursuant to an order issued by a provincial judge or justice of the peace under section 438 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, in accordance with the conditions set out in that section, where he or she

- 7.16 Where a time frame is set out in an order or other document for carrying out any action, an Officer may extend the time for compliance beyond the established time frame provided such extension is required and is acceptable to the Officer.

City Carrying Out Work

- 7.17 Where a person does not comply with a direction or a requirement, including an order or a condition of a permit under this By-law to do a matter or thing, the Director, with such assistance by others as may be required, may carry out such direction, requirement or order at the person's expense.
- 7.18 Where the costs of doing a matter or thing under section 7.17 are estimated to be:
- (a) up to but not including \$100,000, the Director may proceed without further approval and in accordance with the City's Procurement Policy; or
 - (b) \$100,000 or greater, the Director may proceed with approval of an authorized person or of Council and in accordance with the City's Procurement Policy.
- 7.19 The City may recover the costs of doing a matter or thing under section 7.17 by means of any one or more of:
- (a) bringing an action;
 - (b) adding the costs to the tax roll and collecting them in the same manner as property taxes and such costs shall include an annual interest rate of 15 per cent commencing on the day the City incurs the costs and ending on the day the costs, including the interest, are paid in full;
 - (c) realizing on security provided for this purpose; or
 - (d) charging a fee as set out in the City's User Fees and Charges By-law or as otherwise set and approved by Council from time to time.
- 7.20 The amount of the City's costs, including interest to the date payment is made in full, constitutes a lien upon the land, upon the registration of a notice of lien upon the land.

PART 8 – PENALTIES

- 8.1 Every person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offence and not more than \$25,000 for a subsequent offence.
- 8.2 Every corporation that contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable for every day or part thereof upon which

has been prevented or is likely to be prevented from carrying out an inspection under section 7.8.

Orders and Other Documents Including Delivery

- 7.11 If an Officer is satisfied that a contravention of this By-law has occurred, he or she may make an order requiring the person who contravened the By-law or who caused or permitted the contravention or the owner or occupier of the property on which the contravention occurred to discontinue the contravening activity.
- 7.12 An order under section 7.11 shall set out:
- (a) reasonable particulars of the contravention adequate to identify the contravention and the location of the premises on which the contravention occurred; and
 - (b) the date or dates by which there must be compliance with the order, which may be of immediate effect should the Officer determine that the circumstances warrant.
- 7.13 If an Officer is satisfied that a contravention of this By-law has occurred, he or she may make an order requiring the person who has contravened this By-law or who caused or permitted the contravention or the owner or occupier of a premises on which the contravention occurred to do work to correct the contravention.
- 7.14 An order under section 7.13 shall set out:
- (a) reasonable particulars of the contravention adequate to identify the contravention and the location of the premises on which the contravention occurred;
 - (b) the work to be completed which may include but is not limited to requiring that prior to performing any work, all necessary permits or other approvals be applied for and obtained;
 - (c) the date or dates by which the work must be completed; and
 - (d) notice that if the order is not complied with, then the work may be done at the expense of the person ordered to do the work.
- 7.15 An order under section 7.11 or 7.13 may be given by contacting a permit holder in writing or by email in accordance with the information provided on the permit application or, if there is no permit application, by contacting the person the Director determines to be responsible for the work personally or by registered mail at their last known address.

such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for a first offence and not more than \$100,000 for a subsequent offence.

- 8.3 Any person who contravenes an order made under this By-law, or an officer or director of a corporation who knowingly concurs in such a contravention by the corporation, is guilty of a continuing offence and upon conviction is liable to a daily fine or penalty of a maximum of \$10,000 for each day or part of a day that the offence continues, and despite section 8.1 and section 8.2, the total of all the daily fines imposed for an offence is not limited by the fine amounts listed in those sections.
- 8.4 Every person who is convicted of an offence under this By-law may be liable, in addition to the fines established under sections 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3, to a special fine, which may exceed \$100,000, designed to eliminate or reduce any economic advantage or gain from contravening this By-law or failing to comply with an order made under this By-law.
- 8.5 Where a person has been convicted of an offence, the court in which the conviction has been entered and any court of competent jurisdiction thereafter may, in addition to any other remedy and to any penalty imposed by this By-law, make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the person convicted.
- 8.6 Where any person contravenes any provision of this By-law, such person shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the City related to the contravention.

PART 9 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

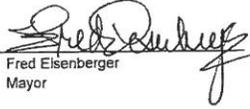
- 9.1 This By-law may be referred to as the Hamilton Roads - Equipment Installation By-law or the Roads - Equipment Installation By-law.
- 9.2 If a court of competent jurisdiction declares any provision or part of a provision of this By-law invalid, the provision or part of a provision is deemed severable from this By-law and it is the intention of Council that the remainder of this By-law shall continue to be in force.

PART 10 - DELETIONS, TRANSITION AND ENACTMENT

- 10.1 Sections 6, 10, 12, 13 and 14 of The Corporation of The City of Hamilton By-law No. 86-77, section 6, 10, 12, 13 and 14 of The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth By-law No. R77-109 are repealed.

- 10.2 All approvals with respect to work as defined in this By-law, that are in effect at the time this By-law comes into force, are continued and are subject to this By-law with all necessary modifications.
- 10.3 This By-law comes into force on the date of its passing.

PASSED this 15th day of April, 2015.


Fred Eisenberger
Mayor


Janet Pilon
Acting City Clerk

6145-1

From: Marilyn Garnett <mgarnett@airscapes.ca>
Sent: August 31, 2015 4:20 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: Canada Post and lack of 5 minute of parking

Importance: High



To Saskatoon City Council:

At the next meeting of City Council please consider this urgent matter: providing short-term parking spaces to Canada Post in front of their new premises on 4th Avenue to permit businesses/citizens who have postal boxes to collect their mail without plugging a meter. At their previous locations across from City Hall & then on Ontario Avenue there was short-term parking on the streets (plus 2 off-street spots in front of the facility on Ontario Avenue). I spoke with Canada Post personnel who informed me that, after the commitment to move to 4th Avenue was confirmed, they were told by the City that their request for short-term parking would be denied by the City.

I've done the math to collect my mail daily for one year will cost my business 52 weeks x 5 days a week x \$1 (your minimum charge at a meter) = \$260.

Ron & Marilyn Garnett



AirScapes International Inc
Box 1832
Saskatoon SK S7K 3S2 Canada
mgarnett@airscapes.ca www.airscapes.ca
(306) 933-9913

530-1

From: Robert Sigstad <rsigstad@hotmail.com>
Sent: August 18, 2015 10:14 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council



Submitted on Tuesday, August 18, 2015 - 10:14
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.215.252
Submitted values are:

Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2015
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Robert
Last Name: Sigstad
Address: 410-419 Nelson Road
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7S 1P2
Email: rsigstad@hotmail.com

Comments: Aqua Terra Condominium Corporation #101186274 would like to appear in front of the Planning and Development Committee to present concerns regarding COS Policy decisions affecting those areas of inspection services done by BSB and to offer practical solutions which would give residents a wider range of protection.

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/35584>

From: Caitlin Gill <cmg@prairieplant.com>
Sent: August 21, 2015 4:06 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: Formal Request to Speak - Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services - September 8, 2015
Attachments: Letter to Saskatoon City Council, August 21, 2015.pdf
Importance: High

RECEIVED

AUG 21 2015

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
SASKATOON

Good afternoon His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council,

Please find attached a letter from Brent Zettl, President and CEO of Prairie Plant Systems Inc. and CanniMed Ltd. formally requesting to speak in front of the next Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services on September 8, 2015.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Best regards,

Caitlin Gill, B.Comm.

Executive Assistant to the President
Prairie Plant Systems Inc.
Saskatoon, SK
Phone: (306) 975-1207



Prairie Plant
Systems Inc.

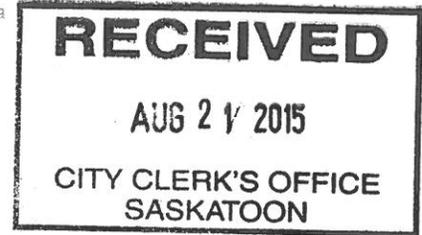
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#1 Plant Technology Road, Box 19A,
RR#5, Saskatoon SK Canada S7K 3J8
P: 1-855-787-1577 | F: 306-975-0440
cannimed.ca

4350-1



August 21, 2015

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council,

This letter is a formal request to speak at the next Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services (September 8th) as well as the Board of Police Commissioners (September 14th).

On August 17, 2015, Mr. Mark Hauk, Founder and Operator of the Saskatchewan Compassion Club was heard by the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services (agenda item 6.3.2) with a resolution to move the topic of regulating medical marijuana dispensaries in the city of Saskatoon to report phase, with consultation with the Board of Police Commissioners, to be executed by October of this year.

I am contacting you today not only as one of your city's employers of 125 full and part-time employees, but also as the most well established and experienced medical cannabis licensed producer governed by Health Canada and the Federal Government.

The *Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations* (MMPR) was introduced in 2013 to precisely stop what Mr. Hauk and other dispensary and compassion club owners across Canada are endeavouring to do. RCMP reports used in the development of the MMPR program clearly articulated that the proliferation of dispensaries and cannabis clubs in any community comes with the significant disadvantage that they also sell to minors, are often a front or connected to organized crime and typically are a storefront gateway to much stronger recreational drugs like cocaine and heroin.

Keeping it strictly to 'medical' cannabis, there are no regulations or guidelines that compassion clubs need to follow that allows them to have a cannabis product determined to be 'medical'. Studies have shown that cannabis purchased from dispensaries frequently contain heavy metals, pesticides, mould and other contaminants. By thinking about the health and wellbeing of sick and immunocompromised constituents it is unconscionable not to ensure the safety of their medicine.

There is a multitude of reasons why the MMPR exists and for licensed producers across Canada to be the only source of true medical cannabis:

1. Regulations ensure that cannabis is grown in tightly-controlled environments using the most sophisticated security and tamper resistant containers;
2. Regulations ensure that the production standards are set to a very high level with the added insistence on quality control testing by a 3rd party company prior to release to a patient;
3. Regulations ensure that there are tracking mechanisms in place in the unlikely event there is a recall that the affected patients can be contacted immediately;
4. Regulations ensure that our youth are not exposed to cannabis during their formidable brain development years. Data shows that early cannabis exposure can lead to significant consequences; and
5. Regulations ensure that facilities and production systems are following all federal, provincial and municipal regulations.

Mr. Hauk was inaccurate in many points that he shared with the Council and should be clarified before a report is drafted for consideration.

Patients Cannot Access Medical Cannabis

Using Health Canada market analysis data as a guide (<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/marihuana/info/market-marche-eng.php>) in the last quarter where data is available (January 1, 2015-March 31, 2015), access to federally regulated medical cannabis is not a current problem under the federally mandated *Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations* (MMPR). In this identified quarter, 979 kilograms were sold to clients, 1,786 kilograms were produced and there was a total of 4,481 kilograms of medical cannabis in licensed producers' inventories at the end of the quarter. This clearly demonstrates that access to federally approved cannabis is not an issue in this country.

This also clearly speaks to his point about shortages – there is no shortage of federally regulated, legal, medical cannabis in Canada.

Delivery issues

Mr. Hauk mentioned that clients in rural Saskatchewan have a challenge with receiving their product shipment shorter than two to three weeks. While we cannot speak for other licensed producers in Canada and their delivery successes, we can speak to our own record that once a patient is registered with CanniMed and places their order either over the phone or on our secure website, they will receive their shipment within 24-48 hours, even in the most remote corners of the province or even country.

Customer Service/Compassion

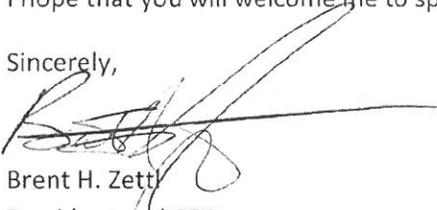
We are very proud of our customer service team, which includes an on-site pharmacist. Patients are free to call us for advise, dosing and product selection help and overall customer support. We field 100-400 calls every week and the most recent customer satisfaction survey demonstrated that 97 per cent of our patients would recommend us to others.

Cannabis clubs or dispensaries do not sell medical cannabis. Quite simply, these storefront operations should be seen as drug traffickers and held to that charge in every instance. There is absolutely nothing "medical" about what is sold through dispensaries as there is no system of accountability, no inventory controls, no safety protocol production compliance, and no legitimate doctor approvals, etc.

We do not need smart regulations on this matter, we need to full implement and enforce the Federal medical cannabis program and allow licensed producers to grow medically-advanced, safe and secure products that are dispensed discretely and quickly to patients across the country who have the valid approval and medical documents signed by their practicing physician.

I hope that you will welcome me to speak at the next meetings pertaining to this issue.

Sincerely,



Brent H. Zettl
President and CEO

Prairie Plant Systems Inc. and CanniMed Ltd.

Land Use Applications Received by the Community Services Department For the Period Between July 30, 2015, to August 20, 2015

Recommendation

That the information be received.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide detailed information on land use applications received by the Community Services Department from the period between July 30, 2015, to August 20, 2015.

Report

Each month, land use applications within the city of Saskatoon are received and processed by the Community Services Department. See Attachment 1 for a detailed description of these applications.

Public Notice

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-02, is not required.

Attachment

1. Land Use Applications

Report Approval

Reviewed by: Darryl Dawson, Acting Director of Planning and Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/DS/2015/PDCS – Land Use Apps – Sept. 8, 2015/ks

**Land Use Applications Received by the
Community Services Department For the Period
Between July 30, 2015, to August 20, 2015**

The following applications have been received and are being processed:

Discretionary Use

- Application No. D8/15: 3962 Centennial Drive
Applicant: Jeff Nattress, Laneway Suites
Legal Description: Lot 30, Block 805, Plan No. 80S79512489
Current Zoning: R2
Proposed Use: Garage Suite
Neighbourhood: Pacific Heights
Date Received: August 4, 2015

Subdivision

- Application No. : 43/15
Applicant: Webster Surveys for Patrick Wolfe
Legal Description: Lot 41, Block 125, Plan No. 102084195
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: Nutana
Date Received: August 5, 2015
- Application No. : 44/15
Applicant: T. Webb Surveys for
101258434 Saskatchewan Ltd. (Simon Toon)
Legal Description: Lots 12 and 13, Block 125, Plan No. G461
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: Nutana
Date Received: August 6, 2015
- Application No. : 45/15
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Matthew Harron
Legal Description: Lot 8, Block 3, Plan No. I196
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: North Park
Date Received: August 6, 2015

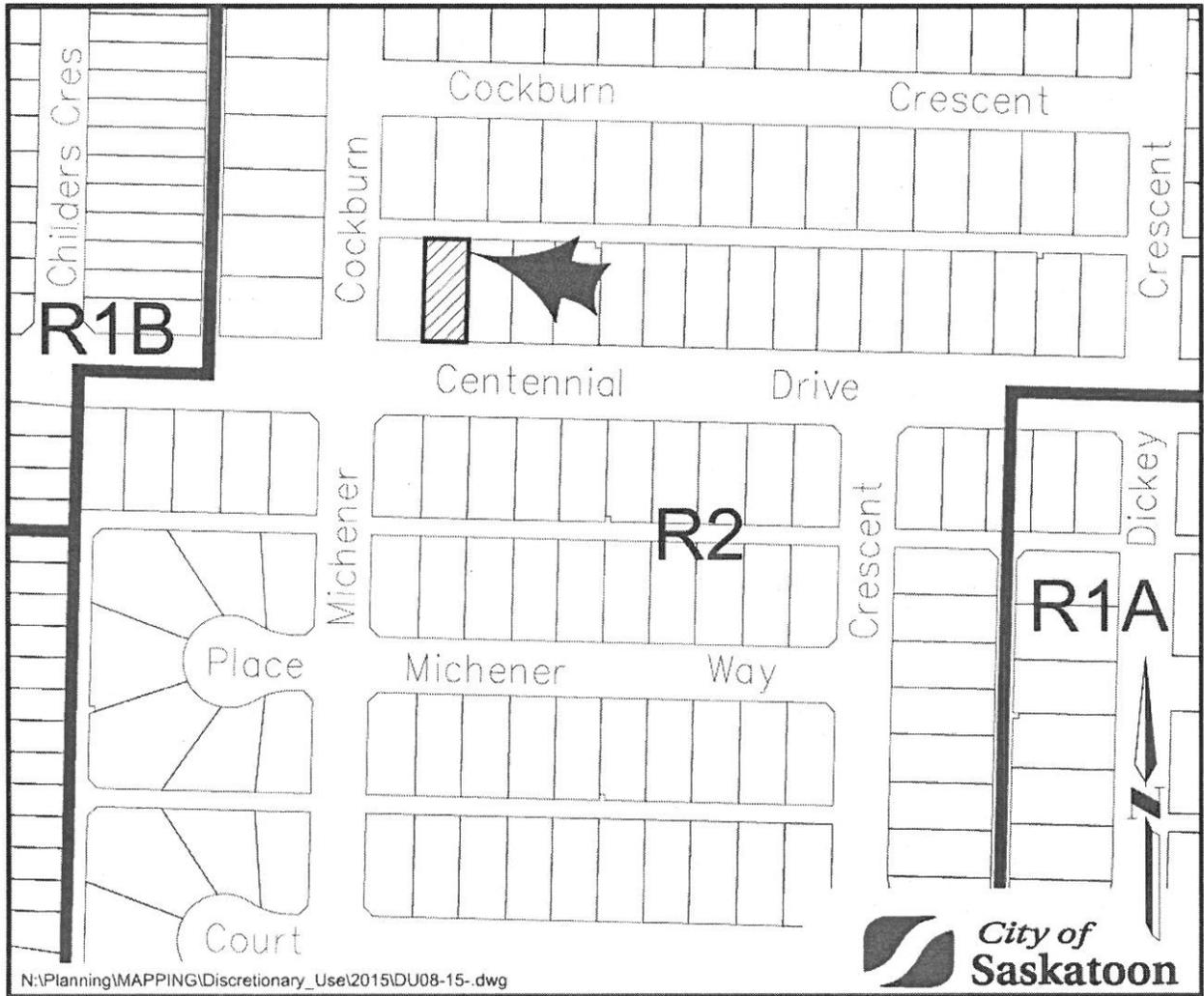
Subdivision

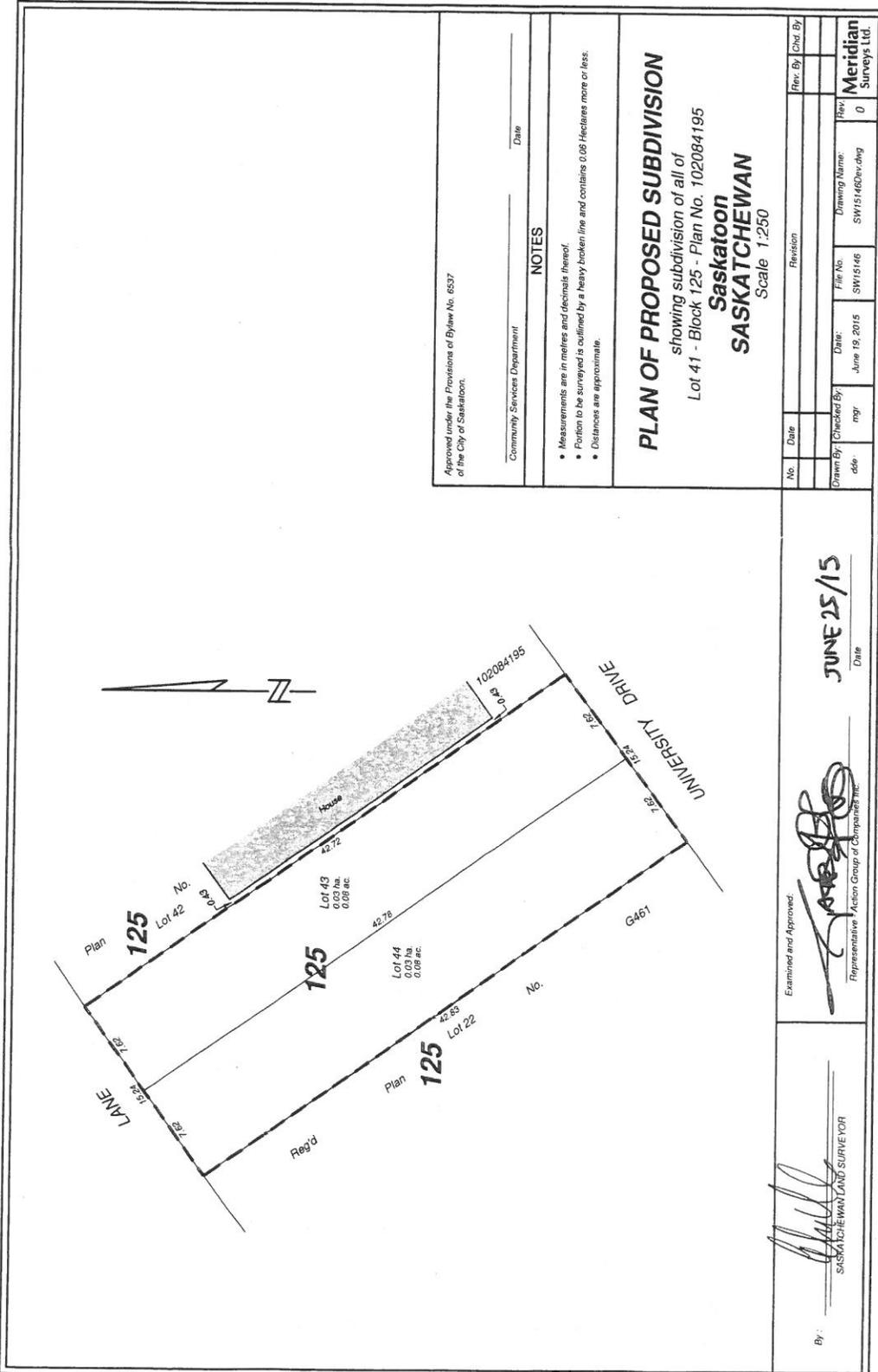
- Application No. : 46/15
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Pines Development Ltd.
c/o North Ridge Developments
Parcel C, Plan No. 102030219
Legal Description:
Current Zoning: RMTN
Neighbourhood: Evergreen
Date Received: August 6, 2015
- Application No. : 47/15
Applicant: Webster Surveys for Patrick Wolfe
Legal Description: Lot 12, Block 1, Plan No. G38
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: Sutherland
Date Received: August 6, 2015
- Application No. : 48/15
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Shift Inc.
Legal Description: Lots 35, and 37 to 40, Block 34,
Plan No. G1684;
Lot 36, Block 34, Plan No. 101467986; and
Lot 42, Block 34, Plan No. 101467975
Current Zoning: RM3
Neighbourhood: Riversdale
Date Received: August 12, 2015
- Application No. : 49/15
Applicant: Webster Surveys for Patrick Wolfe
Legal Description: Lot 4, Block 5, Plan No. G785
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: Buena Vista
Date Received: August 13, 2015
- Application No. : 50/15
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Dr. V. Cattrell
c/o Tuscan Homes Ltd.
Legal Description: Lots 3 and 4, Block 4, Plan No. G123 and
Lot 28, Block 4, Plan No. 101378044
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: Varsity View
Date Received: August 13, 2015

Attachments

1. Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D8/15
2. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 43/15
3. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 44/15
4. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 45/15
5. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 46/15
6. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 47/15
7. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 48/15
8. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 49/15
9. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 50/15

Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D8/15





Approved under the Provisions of Bylaw No. 6537 of the City of Saskatoon.

Community Services Department _____ Date _____

NOTES

- Measurements are in metres and decimals thereof.
- Portion to be surveyed is outlined by a heavy broken line and contains 0.08 Hectares more or less.
- Distances are approximate.

PLAN OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
 showing subdivision of all of
 Lot 41 - Block 125 - Plan No. 102084195
Saskatoon
SASKATCHEWAN
 Scale 1:250

No.	Date	Revision	Rev. By	Chd. By

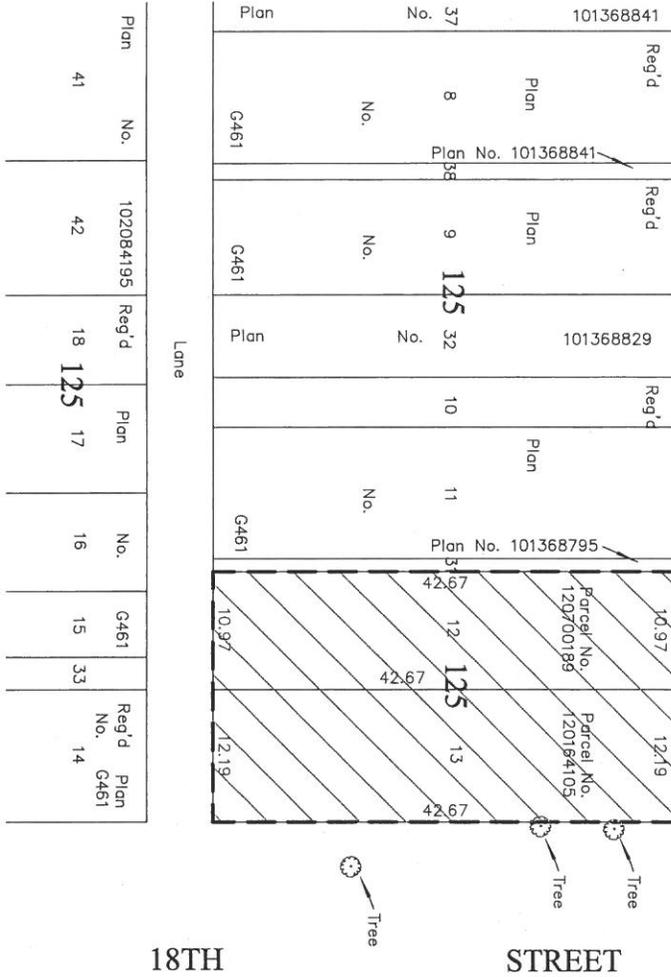
Drawn By: dde
 Checked By: mgr
 Date: June 19, 2015
 File No.: SW15146
 Drawing Name: SW15146Rev.dwg
 Rev: 0
Meridian
 Surveys Ltd.

By: _____
 SASKATCHEWAN LAND SURVEYOR

Examined and Approved: _____
 Representative, Action Group of Companies Inc.

JUNE 25/15
 Date

SASKATCHEWAN CRESCENT



18TH STREET

PLAN OF PROPOSED
TIE-CODE REMOVAL FOR
LOTS 12 & 13, BLOCK 125
REG'D PLAN NO G461,
NE 1/4 SEC 28-36-5-3
926 SASKATCHEWAN CRESCENT
SASKATOON, SASK.
SCALE 1:500

Existing parcel ties are shown hatched.
Portion of this plan to be severed is outlined
with a bold, dashed line.

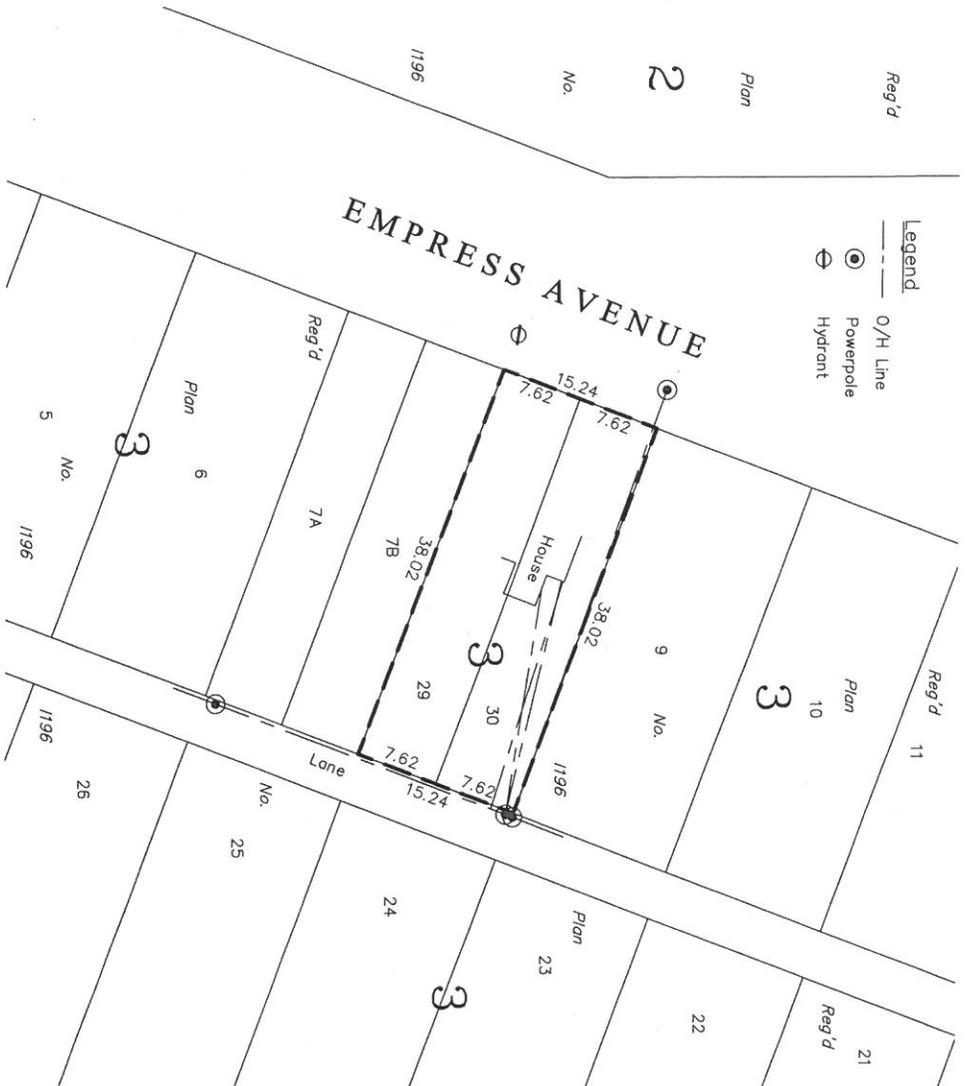
Approved under the provisions of
Bylaw No. 6537 of the
City of Saskatoon

Date _____
Director of Planning & Development Division

T.R. Webb July 27th 2015
Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

Seal

Prepared by
© 2015
15-2799st NLD



**PLAN OF PROPOSED
SUBDIVISION OF
LOT 8, BLOCK 3
REG'D PLAN NO. 1196
S.W. 1/4 SEC. 3
TWP. 37, RGE. 5, W. 3RD MER.
1322 EMPRESS AVENUE
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
BY T.R. WEBB, S.L.S.
SCALE 1:500**

Dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
Portion of this plan to be approved is outlined
with a bold, dashed line and contains 0.06± ha
(0.14± ac.).
Distances shown are approximate and may vary
from the final plan of survey by ± 0.25 m

T.R. Webb June 22nd 2015
Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

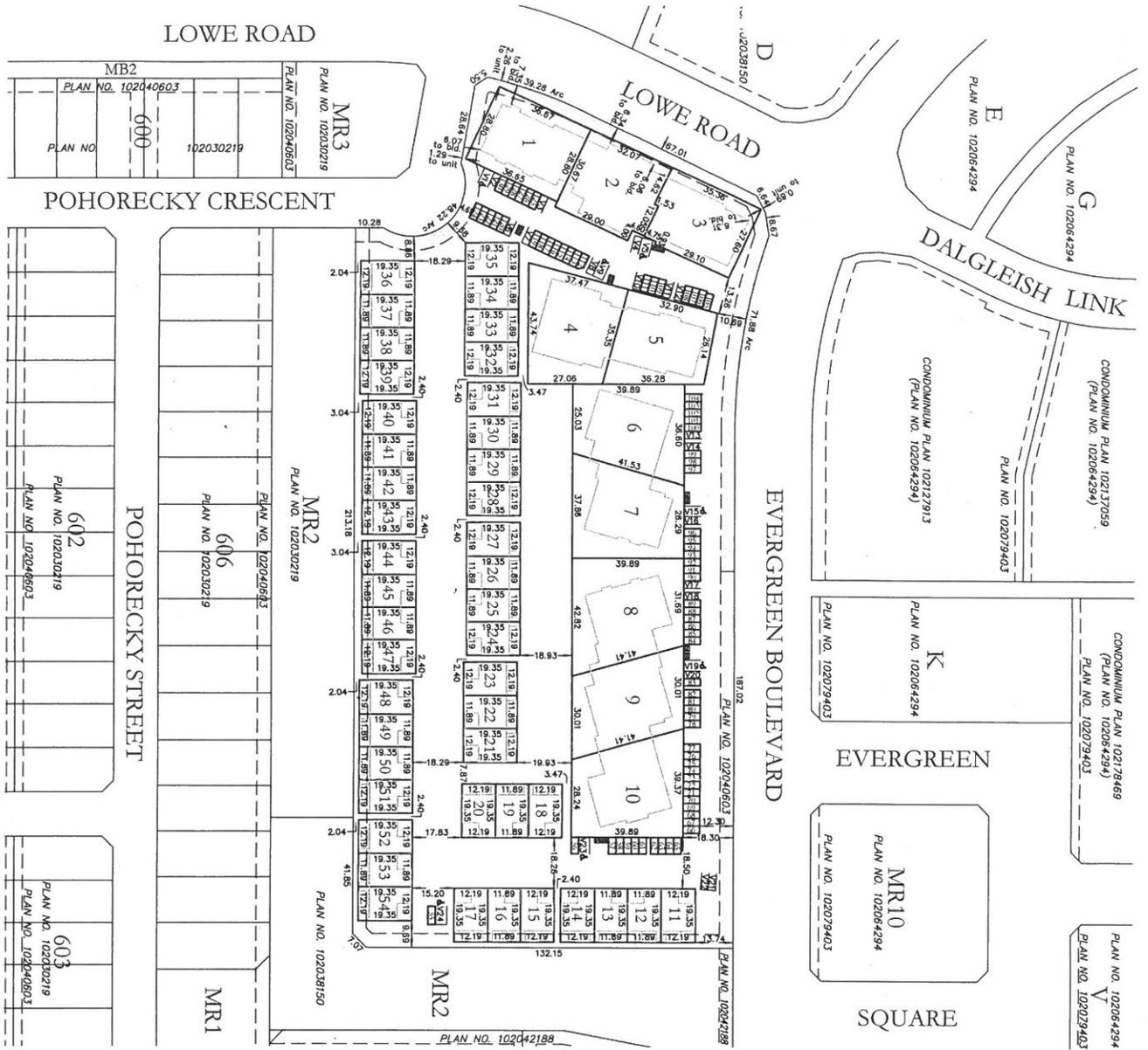
Seal 23

Approved under the provisions of
Bylaw No. 6537 of the
City of Saskatoon

Director of Planning & Development Division

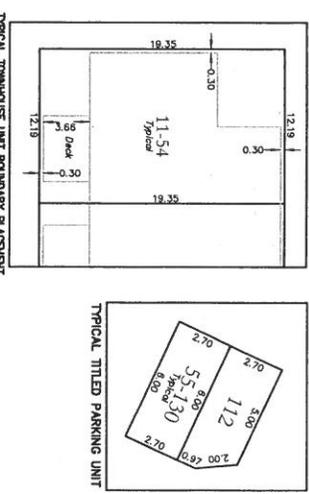
Date _____

Prepared by
Webb Surveyors
© 2015 NLD
15-2841sh



PLAN OF PROPOSED SURFACE
 BARE LAND CONDOMINIUM FOR
 PARCEL C
 PLAN NO. 102030219
 S.W. 1/4 SEC. 7
 TWP. 37, RGE. 4, W. 3RD MER.
 103 POHORECKY CRESCENT
 SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
 BY T.R. WEBB, S.L.S.
 SCALE 1:1000

Dimensions shown are in meters and decimals thereof.
 Proposed buildings to be constructed are shown within the
 proposed unit boundaries as shown.
 All areas not designated with a unit number are common
 property.
 Portion of this plan to be approved is outlined with a bold,
 dashed line and contains 3.58% (6.82% ac.)
 Distances shown are approximate and may vary from the
 final plan of survey by ± 0.5m.
 Indicates garbage container location
 Indicates proposed 5.0m joint use easement for SaskPower,
 SaskEnergy, Sasktel and Shaw Cable



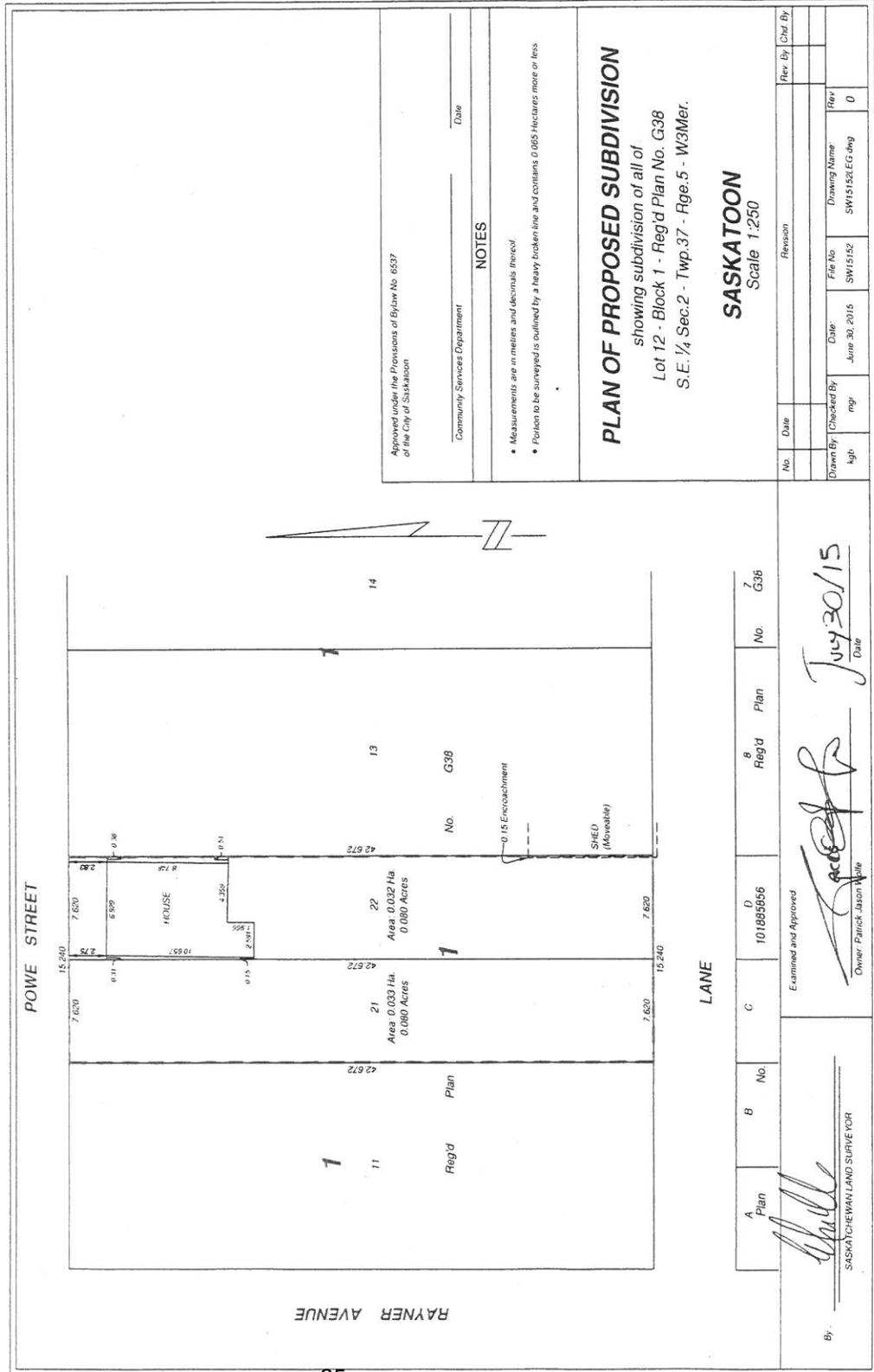
Approved under the provisions of
 Bylaw No. 6537 of the
 City of Saskatoon

Date _____
 Community Services Department

T.R. Webb
 August 11, 2015
 Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

Prepared by

 T.R. Webb Surveyors
 14-2825th St
 S4T 1A7



Approved under the Provisions of Bylaw No. 6537 of the City of Saskatoon

Community Services Department _____ Date _____

NOTES

- Measurements are in metres and decimals thereof
- Portion to be surveyed is outlined by a heavy broken line and contains 0.085 Hectares more or less

PLAN OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
 showing subdivision of all of
 Lot 12 - Block 1 - Reg'd Plan No. G38
 S.E. 1/4 Sec.2 - Twp.37 - Rge.5 - W3Mer.

SASKATOON
 Scale 1:250

No.	Date	Checked By	Date	File No.	Drawing Name	Rev.
1		mgf	June 30, 2015	SW15152	SW15152.EG.dwg	0

By: [Signature]
 SASKATCHEWAN LAND SURVEYOR

Examined and Approved: [Signature]
 Owner: Patrick Jason White

Date: July 30/15

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Plan	No.		101885856		Reg'd	Plan	No.	G38	

**PLAN OF PROPOSED SURFACE
BARE LAND CONDOMINIUM FOR
LOTS 35, & 37-40, BLOCK 34
REG'D PLAN NO. G1684 &
LOT 36, BLOCK 34
PLAN NO. 101467986 &
LOT 42, BLOCK 34
PLAN NO. 101467975
530-538 AVENUE F SOUTH
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
BY T.R. WEBB, S.L.S.
SCALE 1:400**

Dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
Constructed buildings are wholly within the proposed unit boundaries as shown.
Portion of this plan to be approved is outlined in red with a bold, dashed line and contains 0.18± ha (0.44± ac.).
Distances shown are approximate and may vary from the final plan of survey by ± 0.5m.

St

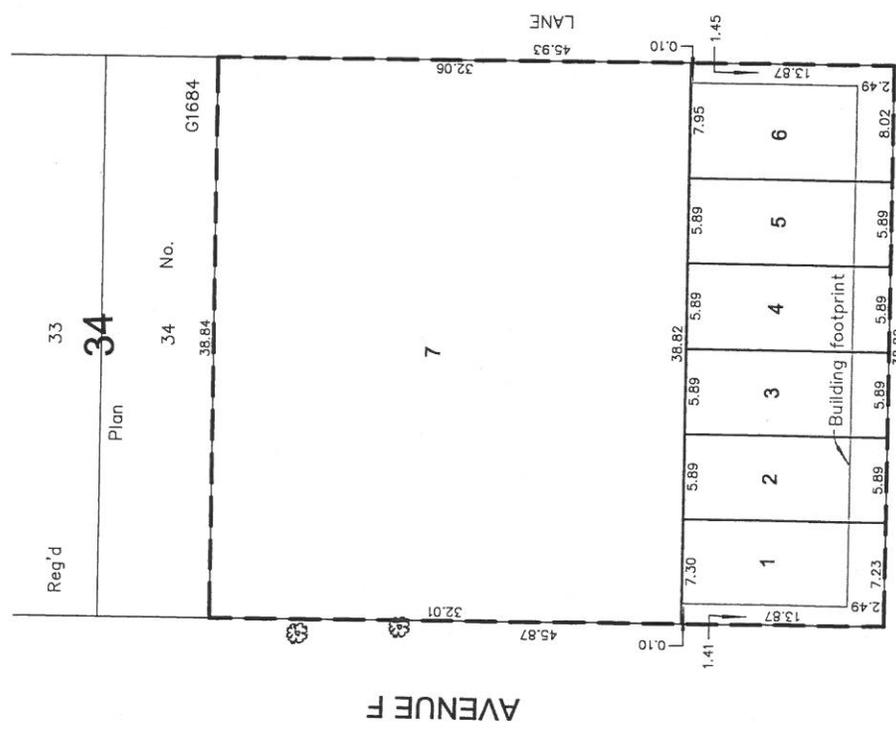
T.R. Webb
T.R. Webb August 22, 2015
Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

Prepared by
T.R. Webb
© 2015
14-2712ss NL

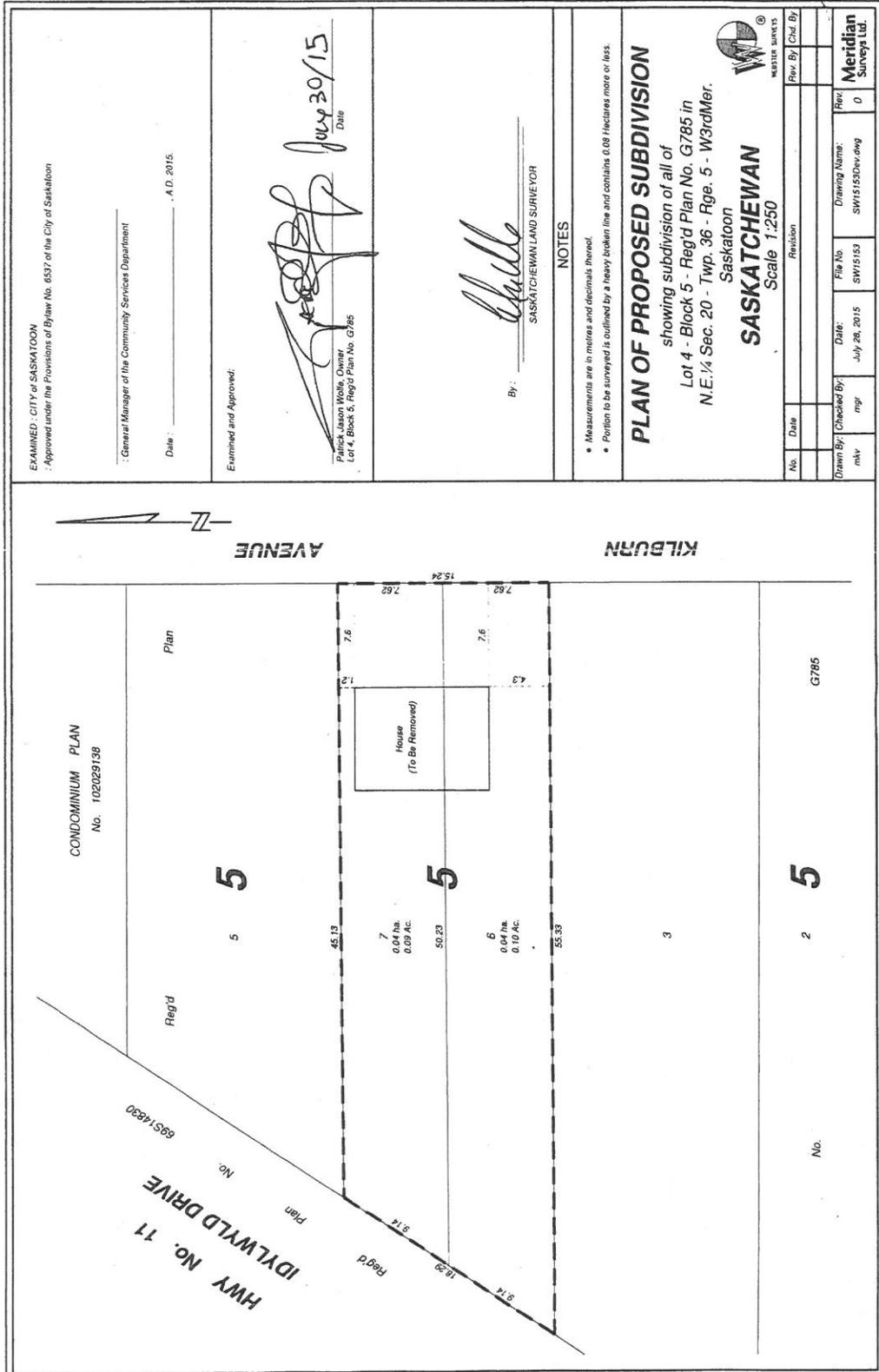
Approved under the provisions of
Bylaw No. 6537 of the
City of Saskatoon

Date
Community Services Department

Reg'd	8
	7
Plan	6
	5
	34
No.	4
	3
	2
	1
	G1684



17th STREET



EXAMINED: CITY OF SASKATOON
Approved under the Provisions of Bylaw No. 6537 of the City of Saskatoon

General Manager of the Community Services Department

Date: _____, A.D. 2015.

Examined and Approved:

[Signature]
Date: **July 30/15**

Patrice Jason Wolfe, Owner
Lot 4, Block 5, Reg'd Plan No. G785

By: *[Signature]*
SASKATCHEWAN LAND SURVEYOR

NOTES

- Measurements are in metres and decimals thereof.
- Portion to be surveyed is outlined by a heavy broken line and contains 0.08 Hectares more or less.

PLAN OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

showing subdivision of all of
Lot 4 - Block 5 - Reg'd Plan No. G785 in
N.E. ¼ Sec. 20 - Twp. 36 - Rge. 5 - W3rdMer.

SASKATCHEWAN
Saskatoon
Scale 1:250



No.	Date	Revision	Rev. By	Chk. By

Drawn By: m&v	Checked By: mgr	Date: July 28, 2015	File No: SW15153	Drawing Name: SW15153Dev.dwg	Rev: 0
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Meridian
Surveys Ltd.

City Centre Recreation Facility – Feasibility Study

Recommendation

That the information be received.

Topic and Purpose

This report provides a brief overview of the Needs Assessment and Feasibility Study (Feasibility Study) for a proposed city centre recreation facility (see Attachment 1). The purpose of this study was to explore the potential for a new recreation facility in the city centre area, in partnership with the Young Men’s Christian Association (YMCA) Saskatoon, Saskatoon Tribal Council, and potentially other partners. The goal of a joint facility would be to optimize capital resources, achieve operational efficiencies, and improve quality and access to community recreation facilities.

Report Highlights

1. The Feasibility Study validates the need for a city centre recreation facility, based on community need, some identified gaps, and most significantly, only in the event that the YMCA ceases their current operations.
2. The Administration recently received further interest in being part of the partnership for a new city centre recreation facility.
3. The next steps involve the partnership agreeing to a process with clear decision milestones and in which decisions amongst the Partners have strong alignment.

Report

Feasibility Study Main Findings

Consultations with community members, as well as staff and the board from each of the partner organizations, indicate a strong need and a desire for a new facility in the city centre. However, a new facility would only be “needed” in the event that the YMCA, and possibly White Buffalo Youth Lodge (WBYL), cease their current operations. The YMCA has expressed a need for a new facility due to the age of the current facility. There have not been any plans considered to alter operations of WBYL independently of this study.

A new facility would allow the partners to reach new community members and deliver increased programs and services to users/members. Each partner must confirm internally their intentions/level of commitment and be able to articulate what the partnership commitment means to them in measurable terms – financial, human resource capacity, and time commitment from decision makers. The sustainability of a joint-use facility is dependent on these conversations and commitments.

City Centre Recreation Facility – Feasibility Study

New Potential Partners – Expression of Interest

The Administration recently received new interest in being a partner in the new potential facility. As the process matures, the number of potential partners may expand or contract, consistent with our experience with other joint-use projects.

Next Steps

The chartered accountancy and business advisory firm MNP LLP (MNP) recommends using a “stage-gate” process with clear decision milestones and partner alignment. The draft management plan concept that was developed through the facilitated session on May 20, 2015, and used as the foundation for this Feasibility Study, requires clarification and confirmation by each of the partners’ respective decision-making authorities.

The Partners also met on August 5, 2015, to further discuss the results of the Feasibility Study, some potential location options, and the opportunity to engage in further discussions with new organizations that have expressed an interest in participating in this project.

Going forward, to assist in the continued development of a potential facility, the following approach is being recommended by the existing partners:

- a. Each partner’s decision-making authority to receive the needs assessment and Feasibility Study as the basis for ongoing discussions and model development.
- b. Each partner to confirm a financial interest in the facility – capital investment and/or ongoing operations. It is anticipated that this decision gate would be supported by a financial feasibility study based on a refined concept for the facility.
- c. Partners to develop a consensus around a refined development concept and draft management plan for the facility.
- d. Draft a Memorandum of Understanding listing each partner’s commitment to the development of the new facility, along with a process for next steps, or alternatively, to exit the agreement.
- e. Development of a detailed business plan for the facility based on final decisions for program design and management models of the facility.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The Administration plans to report further to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services within six months.

Public Notice

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

Attachment

1. Needs Assessment and Feasibility Study for a Proposed New Joint Use Recreation Facility

City Centre Recreation Facility – Feasibility Study

Report Approval

Written by: Lynne Lacroix, Director of Community Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/CD/2015/PDCS – City Centre Recreation Facility – Feasibility Study/ks



Needs Assessment and Feasibility Study for a Proposed New Joint Use Recreation Facility

**Prepared for: YMCA of Saskatoon, City of Saskatoon and
Saskatoon Tribal Council**

Prepared by: MNP LLP
800, 119 – 4th Avenue S
Saskatoon SK S7K 5X2

MNP Contact: Jennifer Lester, BA
Senior Manager
Phone: 306.664.8336
Fax: 306.665.9910
Email: jennifer.lester@mnp.ca

Date: June 30, 2015

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REPORT LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared by MNP LLP (MNP) at the request of the YMCA of Saskatoon, the Saskatoon Tribal Council and the City of Saskatoon, referred to as the Partners throughout this report. Any use that a third party makes of this report or reliance thereon, or any decision made based on it, is the responsibility of such third party. MNP accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this report.

The material in this report reflects MNP's best judgement in light of the information available at the time of its preparation. MNP has relied upon the completeness and accuracy of all the information, data, advice, opinion or representations obtained from public sources, comparative jurisdictions, reports prepared by other agencies and the Partners. The findings in the report are conditional upon such completeness and accuracy of the information provided. MNP has not verified independently the completeness and accuracy of the information.

MNP has presented a conceptual evaluation of options for Management to consider and is not responsible for any decisions made in connection with the implementation or use of this report. It is important to note that the conceptual evaluation of options is based upon estimates for planning purposes. Should the Partners decide to proceed with development, there is additional analysis to do to finalize estimates, funding sources, strategic partners and other key items involved in the development of the facility. This document is intended to provide a basis for decision makers to assess the potential development of a new city centre joint use recreation facility in Saskatoon. Throughout the study the term "joint use" is used to express the potential development and operations of a new facility which would be available for use by multiple organizations led by the Partners.

MNP reserves the right at its discretion to withdraw or make revisions to the report should MNP be made aware of facts existing at the date of the report which were not known to MNP when it prepared the report. The findings are given as of the date hereof and MNP is under no obligation to advise any person of any change or matter brought to its attention after such date which might affect the report's findings and conclusions.

We understand the results of this study will be shared with other key stakeholders within each Partner organization, and other external stakeholders as appropriate.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The YMCA of Saskatoon (YMCA), City of Saskatoon (City) and Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC) (collectively referred to as the Partners) engaged MNP LLP (MNP) to develop a needs assessment and facility feasibility study to explore the potential for the Partners to develop and operate a city centre, joint use recreation facility in Saskatoon.

The goal of a joint facility is to optimize capital resources, achieve operational efficiencies and improve the quality of and access to community recreational facilities. The goals of the Partners' current initiative was twofold – first, to fully understand the potential needs and gaps currently not being filled by existing recreation facilities in the city centre of Saskatoon; second, to understand the feasibility of a sustainable joint facility.

This study contains two key components: a needs assessment and a feasibility study for a potential new city centre joint use recreation facility in Saskatoon. The first half of this report contains the findings of the needs assessment. The findings of this portion of work were used as a basis for the feasibility study that follows.

Consultations with community members, as well as the staff and Board from each of the Partner organizations overwhelmingly indicated a need and a desire for a new facility in the city centre of Saskatoon. However, a new facility would only be “needed” in the event that the YMCA and WBYL cease their current operations. The YMCA has expressed the need for a new facility due to the age of the current facility. WBYL has not expressed any plans to cease operations independently of this plan.

The core neighbourhood community perceives that it is underserved by existing programs and services in comparison to the services available to community members in other areas of Saskatoon. However, throughout the consultation process community members were surprised to learn about services that are available to them through each of the Partners currently. There is clearly an opportunity for better communication amongst the Partners and with the public.

A new facility would allow the Partners to reach new community members and deliver increased programs and services to these users/members. It will be important for the Partners to work with other providers to develop an inventory of programs and services being delivered in the area on a regular basis to reduce duplication of effort and to identify new gaps and needs in programming.

Through the research and best practice interviews conducted for this study a common theme emerged: the need to proceed thoughtfully and carefully. There is a desire by the Partners to keep the process moving and to not be hampered by bureaucracy and a lack of timely decision making. However, the Partners should ensure that they each allow adequate time for the discussions and decisions to be made. It is critical that continuing conversations and engagement by the Partners occur on a regular basis and that each Partner commit to ensuring adequate resources (human and financial) are in place to support these discussions and decisions. MNP recommends using a stage gate process with clear decision milestones in order to evolve planning for a potential new facility in collaboration and through a process at which decisions amongst the Partners align. Each Partner must confirm internally intentions/level of commitment and be able to articulate what the partnership commitment means to them in measurable terms – financial, human resource capacity and time commitment from decision makers. These commitments must then be shared openly and honestly with the full Partner group to allow for decisions to be made and adhered to. The sustainability of a joint use facility is dependent on these conversations and commitments.

This venture has the opportunity to impact a significant number of people from across the entire city of Saskatoon. Through the development of a joint use recreation facility, the Partner organizations will increase awareness of their respective organization's programs and services exponentially. This increased awareness will result in increased usage and updates of these programs and services. Through a coordinated approach the Partners would have the unique opportunity to jointly deliver programs and services in a way that reduces duplication and builds on each organization's strengths and attributes.

Limitations on Feasibility Analysis

It is important to note that MNP was engaged to develop a feasibility study for a joint use recreation facility. Based on the decisions made by the Partners it was not possible to develop a "typical" feasibility study that outlines required revenues and usage for the facility. Each Partner may continue to operate as an independent organization housed in one facility, while maintaining individual ownership of each area (a "condominium style" facility). Individual feasibility studies to examine this type of collaboration were not within the scope of the engagement. This report outlines the key success factors and estimated project scope for the facility based on the needs assessment and amenities identified by each organization. This study can be used to support further decisions and discussions between each organization as they pursue the development of a new city centre recreation facility in Saskatoon.

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

The YMCA of Saskatoon (YMCA), City of Saskatoon (City) and Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC) (collectively referred to as the Partners) engaged MNP LLP (MNP) to develop a needs assessment and facility feasibility study to explore the potential for the Partners to develop and operate a city centre, joint use recreation facility in Saskatoon. For the purposes of this initial study, the Partners identified the “city centre” area to include a two kilometre radius surrounding the Saskatoon Farmers’ Market.

The goal of a joint facility is to optimize capital resources, achieve operational efficiencies and improve the quality of and access to community recreational facilities. The goals of the Partners’ current initiative was twofold – first, to fully understand the potential needs and gaps currently not being filled by existing recreation facilities in the city centre of Saskatoon; second, to understand the feasibility of a sustainable joint facility.

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

Needs Assessment Methodology

To complete the needs assessment the MNP project team first conducted background research as needed to develop a current state understanding for the needs assessment. This included review of documents, studies and reports prepared by the Partners to date regarding a potential joint recreation facility. A complete listing of the documents provided by the Partners and reviewed by MNP can be found in Appendix A. Additional market analysis was conducted to understand the competitive market – what other facilities, programs and services already exist in the identified area (both public and private operations). Using data provided by the Partners, MNP also assessed the socio-demographic characteristics of the area and participation trends.

In order to fully understand the needs of the potential facility users from each Partner group, there were a total of seven consultation sessions lasting on average 1.5 hours which were facilitated by MNP. Each of the Partners provided a list of stakeholders for MNP to invite to attend one of three of these sessions, which were each hosted by one of the Partners. Over 100 stakeholders were invited to participate. Consultation was centred on questions related to the needs of individuals and organizations and their clientele, expected demand, frequency and timing of use, value and pricing of the services, barriers to participation in programs and services and any special considerations for format and design of the facility. Dates of the sessions and attendance was as follows:

- May 5, 2015 (hosted by the City): 4 participants
- May 6, 2015 (hosted by STC): 12 participants
- May 7, 2015 (hosted by YMCA): 14 participants

Consultation sessions were then held with each of the Partners. MNP met with representatives from each Partner organization to provide a short summary of the results of the stakeholder consultation sessions, and to gather information from the Partners regarding client needs and thoughts regarding collaboration between the Partners. Dates of these sessions and attendance was as follows:

- May 8, 2015 – YMCA session: 14 participants
- May 8, 2015 – STC session: 16 participants
- May 11, 2015 – City session: 16 participants

MNP also hosted an open, come-and-go public consultation session on May 12, 2015 which was open to any individual or group that wanted to provide input or feedback regarding the potential new recreation facility. The Partners distributed information regarding this session by various means. Those invited stakeholders who could not attend one of the three targeted stakeholder sessions were invited to attend this session. Information gathered during this session closely followed that gathered during the stakeholder consultation sessions. Although the exact number of participants was higher (based on informal head counts throughout the sessions), a total of 32 participants signed in for the session.

MNP administered a short survey which was made available both online and in hardcopy (distributed by the YMCA, City and STC) for those interested in providing input and/or feedback on the proposed facility, including those who could not attend either the targeted stakeholder consultation sessions or the open public consultation session. The content of the survey closely mirrored the approach taken during the stakeholder and open public consultation sessions. A total of 450 surveys were received and analyzed. Survey questions and results can be viewed in Appendix B. Initial decisions regarding the facility's scope and direction were developed based upon the YMCA, City, STC, targeted stakeholder and public consultation sessions. Key themes and findings from these sessions were validated by the survey. The survey also contains additional programming, amenity and other suggestions that could be used during future discussions regarding the facility.

These activities were used to develop the findings of the needs assessment. The needs assessment findings were then used as a foundation for the feasibility analysis and development of a draft management plan for the Partners.

Feasibility Study Methodology

MNP conducted interviews with five individuals with extensive experience with collaboration between YMCAs, municipal government and other organizations in shared facilities in order to understand the management approaches that have been used in other "like" facilities across Canada. Dates of these interviews and the interviewees were as follows:

- May 5, 2015 – Kelly Smith, Chief Operating Officer, YMCA Calgary
- May 8, 2015 – Nancy Farries, Regional Development Centre VP Canada West, YMCA
- May 14, 2015 – Steve Butz, President and CEO, YMCA of Greater Vancouver
- May 26, 2015 – Kent Patterson, President and CEO, YMCA-YWCA of Winnipeg
- May 28, 2015 – Diane Redsky, Executive Director, Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre

Using documentation provided by the Partners as well as information available on the internet, MNP also briefly summarized information for a sample of joint facilities across Canada in order to outline examples of collaboration that has occurred between YMCAs, municipal government and, in some cases, other organizations.

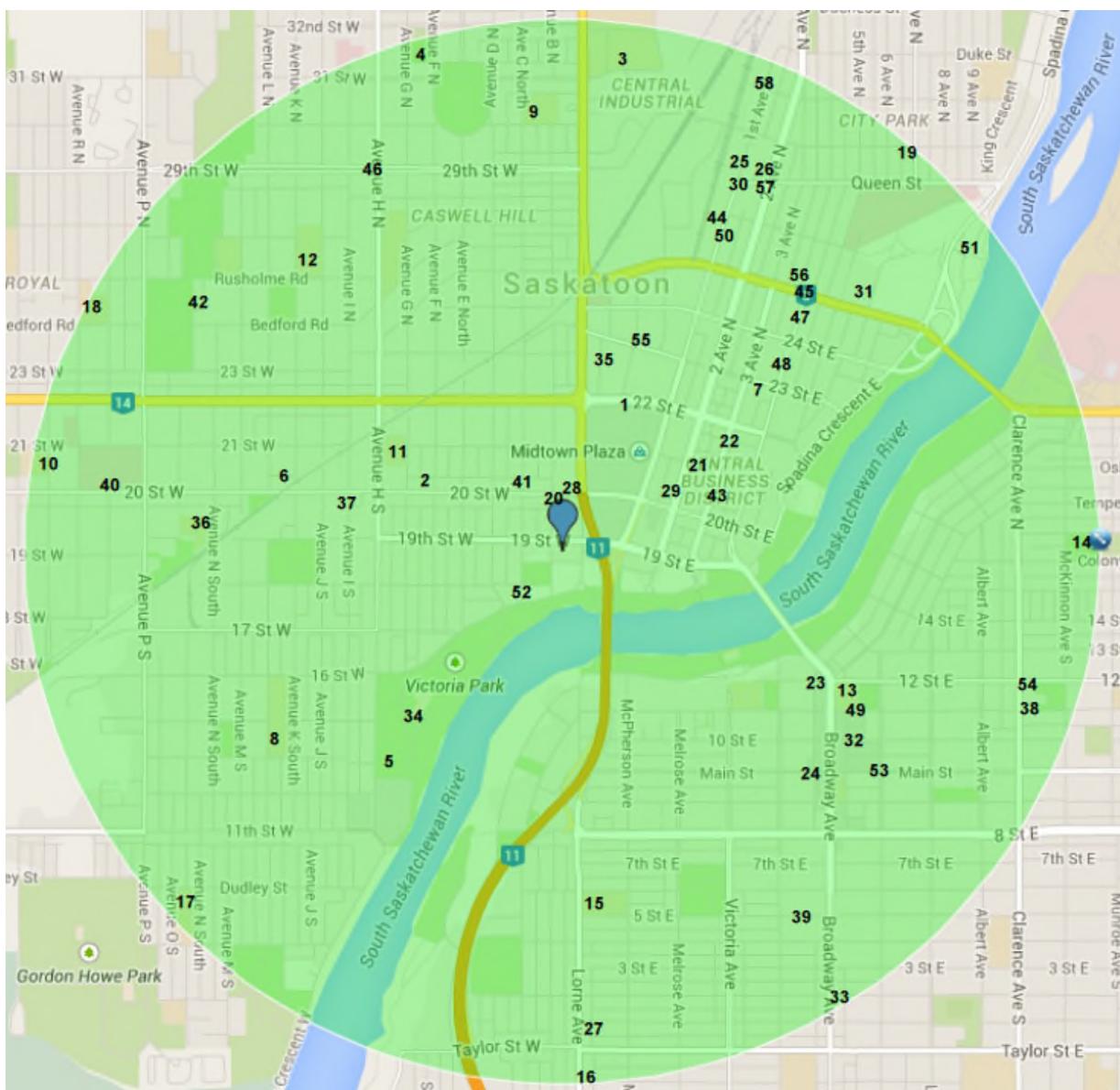
MNP facilitated a management plan session with the three Partners on May 20, 2015, to discuss key findings from the work completed above and to understand the need and justification for the proposed facility. During this session a discussion was led to develop a draft management plan for the Partners to use as a basis for next steps.

The results of all consultation work and analysis were summarized into the report that follows, accompanied by MNP's findings and recommendations.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Current Area Facilities

The following map identifies the approximate location of the recreation, fitness, aquatics, health/wellness and childcare service providers located within two kilometres of the Saskatoon Farmers' Market. The numbers on the map align with the numbering of the organizations in the information that follows. It is important to note that lists of Partner funded and/or delivered programs and services were provided directly from the Partners. An Internet search was conducted by MNP to identify other provider organizations within two kilometres of the city centre. Therefore, while the listing of Partner programs and services should be fairly comprehensive, there may be gaps in the list of other provider organizations in the area as a result of lack of information available on the Internet.



Partner Funded and/or Provided Programs and Services

Appendix C outlines, as of June 2015, the recreation, fitness, aquatics, health/wellness and childcare programs and services funded (wholly or in part) and/or provided by the Partners within two kilometres of the city centre. These programs and services also include those provided by the Partners in partnership with other organizations. The activities include drop-in youth programs, swimming, sports and many others. Providing organizations include:

1. YMCA of Saskatoon
2. White Buffalo Youth Lodge
3. Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre
4. Mayfair Pool
5. Riversdale Pool
6. The Library on 20th Street Branch
7. Frances Morrison Library
8. King George Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
9. Caswell Hill Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
10. Pleasant Hill Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area spray pad
11. Riversdale Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, skate pad, programming provided at the area spray pad
12. Westmount Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
13. Nutana Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
14. Varsity View Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming
15. Buena Vista Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
16. Queen Elizabeth/Haultain/Exhibition Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, skate pad, programming provided at the area spray pad
17. Holiday Park Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
18. Mount Royal Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming, programming provided at the area paddling pool
19. City Park Neighbourhood*; includes: Community Association programming

*Although not provided by the Partners, the schools in the area also provide various types of programming through seasonal programs. As this programming is seasonal and is not consistent year to year it was not included in this stage of analysis.

Other Area Program and Service Providers

An Internet search was conducted in order to identify other organizations within two kilometres of the city centre that provide recreation, fitness, aquatic, health/wellness and childcare programs and services. The list below represents the findings of this search, with the number representing their location on the map above. A detailed table identifying core programming is available in Appendix C following this report.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 20. Hot Yoga on 20th | 41. Keyano Oma Early Learning Centre |
| 21. Yerrama Yoga Sanctuary | 42. Families First Child Care Centre |
| 22. Yoga Life – Saskatoon | 43. Saskatoon Community Youth Arts Programming |
| 23. Ground Yoga | 44. EGADZ |
| 24. One Yoga | 45. First Baptist Church Daycare |
| 25. Moksha Yoga | 46. Dance INK & Shotokan Karate Saskatoon |
| 26. Namaskar Yoga Studio | 47. Kees Tae Kwon Do |
| 27. Saskatoon Pilates Centre | 48. Karate-Do Saskatoon |
| 28. Freedom Functional Fitness | 49. Cosmopolitan Senior Citizens Centre |
| 29. Mpowered Saskatoon | 50. Granite Curling Club |
| 30. ClubMynx Fitness | 51. Mendel Art Gallery (Closed as of June 7, 2015; to reopen in 2017 as the Children's Discovery Museum) |
| 31. YWCA Saskatoon | 52. The "Magic" of Watercolor |
| 32. Ascent Health & Fitness | 53. Gail Adams Studio of Art |
| 33. Rhinos Fitness Studio | 54. Brenda's School of Baton & Dance |
| 34. Riversdale Badminton and Tennis Club | 55. Danza Morena Latin Dance Academy |
| 35. Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre | 56. Step on Stage Dance Company |
| 36. St Mary's Wellness and Education Centre | 57. Juliette's Dance Centre |
| 37. Core Neighbourhood Youth Co-op | 58. Kristy's Dance Fusion |
| 38. Albert Community Centre | |
| 39. Hudson Bay Child Care Co-operative | |
| 40. Spadina Early Learning and Childcare Cooperative | |

Program and Service Offering Needs

A number of studies have been conducted recently regarding program and service offerings in Saskatoon, including:

- *Leisure Centres Public Engagement Survey Report*, City of Saskatoon, June 2014
- *Leisure Centres Employee Survey Report*, City of Saskatoon, June 2014
- *Kitaskinaw: An Environmental Scan of Programs and Services Serving Aboriginal People in Saskatoon*, 2013 – 2014

These reports asked engagement respondents what programs and services should be offered in the City. Some of the programs and services most frequently mentioned by engagement respondents are outlined in the table below:

City of Saskatoon Reports	Kitaskinaw Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More swimming lessons • Child care/babysitting • Programming for 65+ • Programming for the disabled • More early am/pm classes • Yoga/hot yoga • Learn-to programs • Core/spin workout, boot camp • Art, music, crafts, languages, learning • Health-wellness learning • After school programs, drop-in centres • More weight room equipment • Drop-in sports, pick-up games • Dance, Zumba, aerobics • Teen fitness programs • Drop-in fitness • Open gym, playground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal focused programs • Cultural activities • Education • Youth programs • Physical activities • Parenting/family programs • Child care • Recreation/Leisure • Programs for people with disabilities

MNP reviewed a number of documents provided by the Partners in addition to the aforementioned studies, which provided information on potential recreational program and service gaps. A list of all documents provided by the Partners and reviewed by MNP is provided in Appendix A.

A common theme in many of these documents was inclusivity – the desire to have programs and services for people of all ages, abilities, backgrounds and incomes. There was also desire to have more intergenerational programs that would bring children, youth and older adults together. A number of documents indicated that there are currently few programs available for older adults or elders. Specific issues in this area included insufficient number of programs for level of program demand, few programs developed specifically to support older adults from diverse groups (i.e. gay/lesbian, Aboriginal, etc.) and the lack of recreation facility or leisure centre in Saskatoon’s core neighbourhood. It was suggested that community outreach programs and services specifically designed for at-risk older adults be provided.

It is felt that programs and services should help strengthen the individual, family and community. Other suggested improvements include additional provision of physical activities for the promotion of good health, as well as activities linked to the environment and nature. Alternative winter facilities that allow for similar opportunities that parks and trails do in the summer was also desired.

Community Indoor Recreation Priorities

In the most recent draft of the *Recreation and Parks Master Plan*, the City of Saskatoon, based on community feedback and prioritization, lists the following as its priorities for indoor recreation facility spaces.¹

Indoor Recreation Facility Spaces – Priority Ranking (City of Saskatoon)	
Amenity Type	Rank
Ice surfaces (leisure)	1
Walking/running track	2
Indoor child playgrounds	3
Arena facilities	4
Year round flat surfaces	4
Fitness/wellness facilities	6
Before and after school care facilities	6
Child minding space	6
Aboriginal cultural/ceremonial room	9
Gymnasium type space	10
Leisure swimming pools	10
Skateboard facility	12
50m competition swimming pools	13
Tennis	14
Climbing wall	14
Gymnastics studio	14
Youth centres	17
Support facilities	17
Social/banquet facilities	17
Seniors centre	20
25m competition swimming pools	20
Multi-purpose program/meeting rooms	22
Curling rinks	22
Dance studio	22

¹ *Recreation and Parks Master Plan*, City of Saskatoon, May 4, 2015.

Stakeholder and Open Public Consultation Session Findings

The following summarizes the feedback regarding program and service needs received during the stakeholder consultation sessions held by MNP and hosted by the City, STC and YMCA respectively on May 5, 6 and 7, 2015, as well as the open public session held on May 12, 2015. Items marked with an asterisk (*) were more frequently mentioned during the various sessions. It is important to note that at the May 12th session participants were asked to share comments on the topics by writing them down and sharing on flip charts, as such some of findings below are direct quotes from this session.

Recreation-Related Gaps that a New Facility could address

- Drop-in youth-focused programs and services aside from those provided by area schools (ex. Mixed Martial Arts, sports, art) *
- Indoor rink *
 - If no rink is provided, perhaps a shuttlebus could be provided to transport people from the new facility to Gordie Howe.
 - A multipurpose rink could be constructed (could be used for ice sports in winter, then the ice could be removed and the rink could be used for soccer, lacrosse, etc. during summer)
- Youth camps *
- Multipurpose space*
- Basketball *
- Volleyball *
- Soccer field *
- Squash courts
- Gym space (school gyms are not always easy to access)
- Flexible court space
 - For volleyball, soccer, tennis, badminton (difficult to get space for these activities)
 - For programming and coaching for different activities
 - Some community associations have funds but no space. If space were available, they could provide the funds needed for coaching, etc.
 - Enough court space and bleacher seating to be able to attract tournaments and events. (Larger than what is at the Shaw Centre)
 - Dividers to be between the courts so that multiple activities could be occurring at the same time
- Classroom space
- Banquet hall
- Programming that involves seniors and youth together
- Library (the library on 20th Street is currently leasing its space; it could find a permanent home in a new facility)
- Trampolines
- Rock climbing
- Recreational facilities for aging adults
- Pool tables, ping pong tables
- Beach volleyball
- Hide and seek, tag
- Self-defence classes
- Boxing

- Outdoor programming (ex. walking path for walking programs, soccer field, etc.)
- Playground

Fitness-Related Gaps that a New Facility could address

- Weight room/exercise room *
- Walking/running track *
 - Especially important for seniors to be able to maintain exercise during the winter months
 - Could be a track like the Field House's or an elevated track
 - Indoor walking track where you can bring your dog in the winter
- Fitness room attendants to provide weight room training (including for the disabled)
- Yoga for all ages
- More accessible and less intimidating fitness certification process
- Aging adult fitness
- Aboriginal/at risk youth/national and junior/beginner developmental programs
- Free Let's Play programs
- Current fitness instructors do not represent the full spectrum of our culturally diverse population

Aquatics-Related Gaps that a New Facility could address

- Year-round aquatics classes for all ages and abilities (ex. seniors, disabled) *
- A facility where area schools can put on swimming classes and take classes to *
- An indoor pool is missing in the core area. It is felt that an indoor pool in the area would be used constantly. Getting to existing facilities (Harry Bailey or Shaw) is difficult.
- A salt water pool or another alternative to chlorine that is still clean and safe
- Some cultures do not allow men and women in the water at the same time. Need separate pools to accommodate.
- More public swim times
- Parent and tot facility (outdoor in summer)
- Hot tubs and steam room access

Health/Wellness-Related Gaps that a New Facility could address

- Community kitchen *
 - Home-economics style classroom for cooking classes
 - Programming could include safe food handling, cooking classes, canning classes (a good way to get seniors and youth together), cost-saving healthy cooking
 - Could link the kitchen to a community garden
 - Entrepreneurs and others could use the kitchen for bake sales, etc.
 - The kitchen could bring people of different cultures together – like a “Folkfest”
- Senior social and health programming – similar to programming at the Field House *
- Cultural programs and services (ex. cultural camps, pow-wows, sweats, round dances, feasts, soundproof room for drumming, smudge room with proper ventilation, jingle dancing) *
- Shared therapy spaces that community associations and other organizations (ex. physiotherapy) could rent for sessions

Childcare-Related Gaps that a New Facility could address

- Having additional childcare spaces (licensed, subsidized) is critical. *
- Child minding while accessing facility services is a huge factor. More participation in activities is seen when child minding services are provided. *
- Newcomer child programs

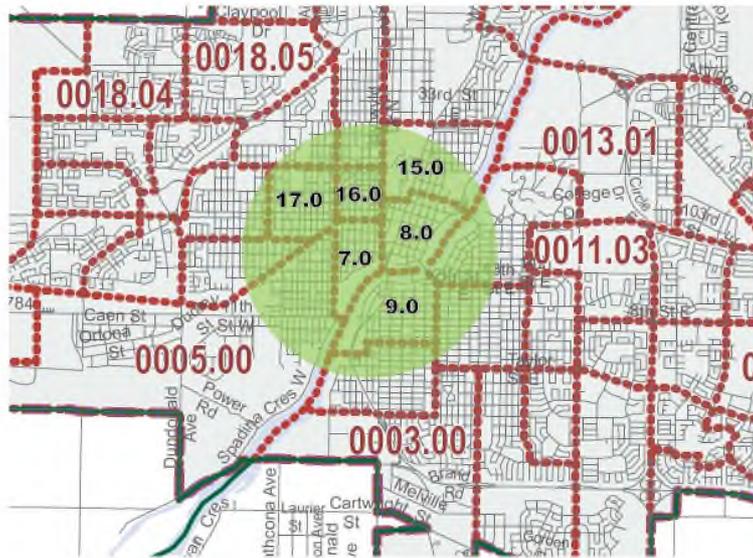
Other Gaps/Suggestions for a New Facility

- Office space for community associations with filing cabinets for each association's materials *
- Meeting space for individuals, groups and community groups to rent *
- Free parking *
- Storage space for community association equipment
- The core area is in need of winter-time facilities (indoor pool, etc.)
- Attached residential
- Adult education
- Labour Ready program
- Free showers
- Do not need ID to enter
- Life skills programs for newcomers and First Nations from reserves
- Safe space for LGBT youth
- More options
- Math classes
- More physical activity centres for all youth to go
- More chances of youth making new and positive friendships
- More First Nations/Aboriginal related programming for youth (including cultural activities and recreation activities specifically targeted for Aboriginal youth in the area)

Area Demographics

Demographics of the area within two kilometres from the city centre were provided by the City of Saskatoon. It is anticipated that a new, city centre recreation facility would largely serve those residing and/or working within the city centre area; however, it is expected that users of the facility would travel from other areas of the city to visit the facility as well. It is anticipated that a new facility would attract users from across the City of Saskatoon – especially potential YMCA members.

The map below shows the area covered under the City of Saskatoon's demographic study:



The City of Saskatoon used two sources in order to estimate the population for the study area:

- 2014 Saskatchewan Health data, which provides the best estimate for the population in Saskatoon at the postal code level, with the caveat that this data relies on users appropriately registering their addresses with Saskatchewan Health to ensure accuracy. As a result, it is assumed that not all individuals in the population estimates are accurately accounted for.
- 2013 data from Generation 5, a company that produces demographic estimates for the City.

Generation 5 estimated that 31.7% of the households represented in the study area are located on the east side of the study area, while 68.3% are located on the west side of the study area.

Saskatchewan Health estimated the population of the total study area to be 33,063 in 2014. The east side of the study area had a population of 8,963, while the west side of the study area had a population of 24,100. Data provided by Generation 5 estimate the population of the total study area to have been 30,271 in 2013. The east side of the study area had an estimated population of 9,468; the west side of the study area had an estimated population of 20,803.

According to Generation 5, the median household income of the total study area was \$48,637 in 2013. The east side of the study area had a median household income of \$61,610, while the west side of the study area had a significantly lower median household income of \$45,329.

The average household income in the total study area was \$67,923 in 2013; however, the east side of the study area had a much higher average household income (\$90,612) than the west side of the study area (\$57,606). The average family income for the total study area was \$83,269, with significant differences again being seen in the east side (\$114,384) and the west side (\$69,122) of the study area.

Below is a table with data provided by Generation 5 which shows a breakdown of the percentage of households making particular income amounts.

2013 Household Income		
Income	% of Households	
	East side of the study area	West side of the study area
<\$20,000	4.4%	16.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3.0%	10.1%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3.1%	7.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2.8%	6.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2.3%	5.3%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3.9%	8.7%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3.3%	5.5%
\$100,000+	8.9%	8.6%

The usual place of work population and status statistics for 2010 were also provided by the City. The table below shows the number of people who worked in various city centre neighbourhoods, as well as the income these individuals made.

2010 Place of Work Status													
Approx. neighbourhood	Total working	Without income	With income	Under \$10,000	\$10,000-\$19,999	\$20,000-\$29,999	\$30,000-\$39,999	\$40,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$59,999	\$60,000-\$79,999	\$80,000+	Ave. Income	Median income
Riversdale	1,075	25	1,045	125	160	155	135	140	105	135	90	39,761	34,739
Downtown	17,415	155	17,265	1,240	1,745	1,925	2,145	2,300	2,305	2,440	3,155	57,926	46,599
Nutana	1,360	0	1,350	165	255	210	175	170	130	110	135	42,305	32,533
City Park	6,645	100	6,545	430	455	675	895	955	880	1,185	1,075	56,967	48,817
Caswell	930	0	925	60	130	125	155	145	95	130	75	45,643	38,770
Westmount	2,595	25	2,570	250	230	250	450	275	235	430	450	51,620	42,736

Current Partner Facility Participation Rates

Information provided by the YMCA indicates that the facility usually serves approximately 10,000 people each month, with facility usage declining somewhat during the summer months. Provided below is a breakdown of user types for the month of May 2015 to serve as an example of what YMCA facility access looks like during a typical month.

YMCA Visitation May 2015	
Member sign-ins	8,988
Adult day passes	200
Youth day passes	145
Swimming lesson participants	287
Participants in other registered programs (spring session only)	221
Partner group participants	363
Total participants in May 2015	10,204

In addition to the participants above, the YMCA has 109 children in its licensed childcare spaces at its downtown location and its location in the neighbourhood of Sutherland. Before and after school programs and community development participants are also not included in the numbers above, and amount to roughly 400-500 participants each month. These numbers provide an understanding of the potential reach that a new facility would have with the YMCA as a partner.

The City of Saskatoon *Year-End Report Recreation & Sport Division: Leisure Centres & Outdoor Pools* provides information on attendance at the City's indoor leisure centres. Attendance over the past two years is shown in the table below.

Total Admission Volumes – City Indoor Leisure Centres			
Leisure Centre	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	% Change from Previous Year
Cosmo Civic Centre	5,948	5,862	(1.40%)
Saskatoon Field House	153,425	151,685	(1.10%)
Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre	96,062	98,845	2.90%
Lakewood Civic Centre	171,375	173,977	1.50%
Lawson Civic Centre	99,107	95,876	(3.30%)
Shaw Centre	231,504	245,148	5.90%

The STC 2013-2014 Annual Report stated that the White Buffalo Youth Lodge (WBYL) had 24,609 visits throughout the year. The users of the facility accessed programming in sports, arts and cultural programs and services for children and youth aged 0 to 18 years, with focus on involving the family unit. To further understand how this number translates to overall access of WBYL, the following statistics were provided by Management. It is important to note that statistics are based on an average day as programming is drop-in based:

September – June

- 0-12 childcare (fitness programming) = 15
- 6-12 afterschool program = 23
- 12-14 youth group/youth empowerment/open gym/fitness programs/beading and sewing/band = 15
- 14+ open gym/basketball/floor hockey/volleyball/soccer/fitness centre/fitness classes/beading sewing/youth leadership (employment and training) = 40

July/August

- Summer Day Camps ages 6-12 = 52 per day on average, but typically anywhere from 38-75 per day

Other Significant Events

- Christmas Dinner = 1,100
- Carnival = 800
- Round Dances= 300-500

- Sports Tournaments/events = 300+

Barriers to Participation

Documentation reviewed by MNP provided some insight on the barriers that currently prevent residents from participating in recreational programs and services. Accessibility as a result of finances was a commonly mentioned issue in the documents reviewed. Disability and age were also mentioned as barriers to participation. Older adults with lower education levels, without family, with low incomes and lacking in computer skills or computer access have difficulty obtaining information on matters of vital importance to their health, services, housing and finances.

The City of Saskatoon's *Recreation and Parks Master Plan* gathered information on a number of barriers to participation in recreation activities in addition to affordability and promotions/marketing. The following table summarizes the results from a city-wide household telephone survey undertaken for the *Master Plan*:²

Barriers to Participation in Recreation Activities	
Too busy/no time	35%
Cost (admission/equipment)	16%
Health issues	15%
Lack of motivation	8%
Distance/access	7%
Overcrowding	7%
Lack/poor facilities	7%
Weather	5%
Unaware of opportunities	5%
Not interested	2%
Inability	2%
Nothing	27%

A survey conducted for the *Master Plan* provides details on what people think an acceptable amount of travel time to a recreation facility is. Survey results indicated that 22% of respondents felt that up to 15 minutes one way was acceptable; 45% indicated 15 to 30 minutes one way; 10% indicated 31 to 45 minutes one way; 3% indicated 46 to 60 minutes one way; and 21% indicated that travel time is not a barrier for them.

Suggested improvements to remedy the above barriers included making the activities more affordable, accommodation of more participants, improving marketing, greater variety of activities, more convenient timing of activities, enhanced content, offering the activities more frequently, better instruction and more convenient locations.

² *Recreation and Parks Master Plan*, City of Saskatoon, May 4, 2015.

Stakeholder and Open Public Consultation Session Findings

Location was frequently mentioned as a potential barrier to participation in programs and services at a new joint recreation facility. It was felt that in order for the facility to be accessible, it would need to be within walking or biking distance from its clientele. A bus stop should also be located directly in front of the facility. A number of potential locations for the facility were suggested with this in mind by the participants at the stakeholder sessions, all of which at least placed the facility west of Idylwyld Drive and south of 22nd Street:

- West of Avenue H – the land across the street from the Good Food Junction on 20th Street. The adjacent land that cannot be reclaimed could be used to develop a parking lot. (there were also some safety concerns voiced regarding this location related to its proximity to railway tracks)
- Close to Avenue P
- In the core neighbourhood area
- Beside Riversdale Pool (Victoria Park)
- Avenue F to H between 20th and 21st Street (i.e. the City Centre Church and White Buffalo Youth Lodge's current location)

At the same time, the YMCA's current users who work and/or live in the downtown area are concerned about losing the convenience of the YMCA's current location. A number of barriers related to the location of the facility were mentioned, including transportation to and from the facility, as well as the need for improved bike lanes from area neighbourhoods to the facility.

It is important to note that at this time a potential location has not identified by Partners. Additional discussion is needed to understand the fit for a potential location.

Those who work irregular or non-standard hours desire a safe, 24-hour facility they can access to play basketball, exercise in the weight room, etc. Currently neither the YMCA nor the White Buffalo Youth Lodge nor City of Saskatoon offer 24-hour access to their facilities. One individual indicated that "there are multiple locations where one can go to consume alcohol until 2-3 AM nightly but no cost-friendly options for non-alcoholic pursuits during those same hours in all areas of programs and services."

The facility should be welcoming and accessible for everyone. It should be accessible for seniors and provide an opportunity for caregivers to participate with the seniors they care for. There should be a flat entrance into the facility (i.e. no stairs). It needs to be determined how to draw Aboriginal people to the facility, and furthermore, the facility needs to be welcoming to people of all cultures. Effort needs to be put forth to determine how to get youth involved. It is felt that a lack of childcare and child minding at the facility would be a significant barrier to access.

Cost was also mentioned as a barrier to ensuring that everyone can access the facility. Also related to the cost issue, some people feel that having a "members plus" option in a facility, such as the YMCA currently has, is an exclusive element that is not desirable in a new facility. However, YMCA's located in downtown areas are designed to appeal to a wide range of clientele. The members plus option is a service that people pay for in addition to the price of a regular membership. Current YMCA members expressed that they would like to have this sort of option available to them.

Some stakeholders have strong opinions about the branding of the facility and its impact on perceived accessibility. Some suggested that the facility be branded as a City of Saskatoon facility; others have suggested it be branded a YMCA; and others have suggested that each Partner's brand be equally prominent. However, not all stakeholders are concerned about the branding of the facility, as long as the facility

addresses the community's needs. The YMCA members and Board have expressed that this is an important issue for them and should be considered throughout partnership discussions.

The facility and its programs and services need to be well advertised. Community associations and other organizations currently experience difficulty in engaging community members with their advertising.

In order to achieve good visitation at the facility, it is felt that it needs to be attractive to those looking to socialize with others; a feeling of community needs to be created at the new space. In addition, visitors need to feel as though they own the facility or that it is their second home. People should feel comfortable, safe and accepted when in the facility.

Participation Trends

The City of Saskatoon's *Master Plan*³ indicates a number of trends that are affecting participation in recreation, sport and wellness. A summary of the trends listed in the report is provided below, unless noted otherwise all data listed was sourced from this document.

Demographic Trends

Growing Economic Base

A number of factors are resulting in increases in Saskatoon's population, including economic growth. Population in the Saskatoon region grew three times more than the national rate according to Statistics Canada. The agency indicates that Saskatoon's census metropolitan area (CMA) grew by 9,600 to 300,642 people in 2014. This represents 3.2% CMA growth in one year. In comparison, the population of Canada grew by 1.1% in the same period. Analyst Patrick Charbonneau with Statistics Canada has said Saskatoon's regional growth is largely propped up by the number of international migrants moving to the area: "About 56% of the growth is happening from immigration". Saskatoon's CMA immigration growth rate (1.8%) is second in the country only to Regina's CMA immigration growth rate (1.9%).⁴

The amount of new immigrants moving from countries outside of Canada to Saskatoon has greatly increased in recent years. Therefore, Saskatoon's facilities will need to appropriately address language barriers and ensure the needs and interests of various cultures are recognized in order to provide a welcoming atmosphere for the city's newcomers.

³ *Recreation and Parks Master Plan*, City of Saskatoon, May 4, 2015.

⁴ <http://ckom.com/story/saskatoon-region-growing-three-times-faster-all-canada/534842>.

Trends Related to Age Cohorts

The table below indicates the approximate sizes of each population cohort in Saskatoon in 2011.

Cohort & Ages	Proportion of Population
Millennium Busters (Ages 0-14)	17.01%
Baby Boom Echo (Ages 15-29)	24.98%
Baby Busters (Ages 30-44)	19.71%
Baby Boomers (Ages 45-64)	25.52%
Older Adults Age 65+	12.78%

“Baby Boomers” are relatively affluent, tend to be more active than preceding generations and think of themselves as far younger than their parents were at the same age. As they age, they will likely continue to use multi-generational facilities rather than designated seniors’ centres. “Baby Busters” tend to seek work-life balance and are more loyal to the team they work with than the organization itself. The “Baby Boom Echo” cohort is a major consumer force, are wired technologically and often consider their friends as family. “Millennium Busters” are a smaller cohort, resulting in school closures in communities across Canada, especially in older neighbourhoods, but this has been offset recently by immigration in growing cities such as Saskatoon.

The older adult population will see significant shifts in the coming decades. Some older adults will experience chronic diseases that will impact their mobility. Facilities need to be made accessible to support these adults to remain active.

Changing Personal Economics in Canada

More than half the wealth of North Americans is now owned by people over 50 years old. Seniors currently have the lowest poverty levels of any age group. Young families with children are now twice as likely to live in poverty than seniors are, and need affordable access to services. Many communities, however, still have fee rates that generally favour older adults more than young families.

Behavioural Trends

Trends in General Shifting Leisure Patterns and Preferences

1. **Informal and Individual Activities** – There has been a shift from formal and organized activities to more individualized and informal activities. Increasingly, people are choosing to participate in activities that can be done individually or in small groups, often near or at the individual’s home.
2. **Personal Growth** – People are seeking personal growth and meaning in the activities they choose (e.g. cultural learning, ecotourism/adventure recreation).
3. **Higher Expectations** – For both achieving personal benefits and also for high quality of service in programs and facilities.
4. **Time Segmentation** – Many people feel rushed and that their discretionary time is available in smaller periods. More programs should be offered in compressed timeframes (e.g. one or two-day workshop instead of on a weekly basis for a longer timeframe). However, many people enjoy the constancy and social aspects of ongoing programs. Especially for older adults, multi-purpose facilities should include areas for small informal social gatherings.

Trends in Culture and Cultural Learning

Registration in classes related to personal growth have increased as people seek new lifestyle skills such as learning a new language, the culinary arts, or playing a musical instrument. Boomers in particular are also showing an increased interest in culture, both in terms of attending performances, visiting cultural and heritage venues and in actual participation in art activities.

Trends in Adult Wellness

1. **Adult Physical Activity Levels** – People are increasingly aware of the health benefits of physical activity and nutrition, but that has not always translated into higher levels of activity. A total of 48% of Canadian adults self-reported that they were at least moderately active (30 minutes) on most days of the week. People are less active as they age, and those with higher incomes and education tend to have higher levels of activity.
2. **Adult Obesity and Overweight Levels** – Canadian adults are becoming slightly heavier over the last decade, and far heavier than 30 years ago. Community wellness initiatives will need to include a healthy eating component along with physical activity.
3. **Ageing Boomers and Activity** – As Boomers age, those who are currently active will likely remain active. They will tend to turn away from more strenuous activities (e.g. aerobics, jogging) to more moderate activities (e.g. walking, water fitness, tai chi).
4. **Chronic Diseases and their Management** – There are individuals who are impacted by chronic diseases such as arthritis, cardiovascular disease and Type 2 Diabetes. Activity will be an integral part of chronic disease management and therapy for these individuals. A trend has been to have community recreation partner with health authorities and chronic disease organizations to allow people to manage the conditions in community settings.

Trend toward Children and Youth Inactivity

1. **Children and Youth Inactivity Crisis** – The Ontario Medical Association estimates that Canadian children are 40% less active than 30 years ago. The Canadian Physical Activity among Youth Study found that 46% of Canadian children get three hours or less of active play per week, while it is recommended that children get two hours a day of physical activity.
2. **Key Factors Affecting Child and Youth Activity** – These factors include a reduction of active play in the outdoors, increased screen time, decreased sport participation and reduced active transportation uses. Children now spend 5 or 6 hours on weekdays and 6 to 7.5 hours on weekends in front of screens.
3. **Childhood Obesity and Overweight Levels** – In 2011, 31.5% of Canadian children and youth ages 5 to 17 were either obese or overweight. Inactivity and obesity levels in children and youth are resulting in the increasing early diagnosis of chronic diseases in the youth, potentially resulting in a lower life expectancy than the current levels.
4. **Sport Participation and Physical Literacy** – The General Social Survey indicated that registered sport participation levels fell from 45% and 9.6 million individuals in 1992 to 28% and 7.3 million in 2005. Some of this drop is a result of a shift to more individual activities, but much relates to dropping physical activity levels over this period.

The Nature Deficit Trend

Fewer children are playing outside in natural settings. As a result, many children are losing their connection with nature and the creativity, imaginative play and physical activity that occurs in outdoor settings. A growing trend is to provide more program opportunities for children to connect to nature.

Summary of Some Growing Leisure Activities

The following leisure activities have grown in popularity recently and will likely continue to grow:

- Walking and cycling
- Home landscaping and gardening
- Outdoor activities and environmental learning
- Cultural learning and ecotourism
- Youth physical activity and healthy living opportunities
- Community festivals and events
- After school programs
- Trails and pathways
- Volunteerism
- Rehabilitation

Facility Fees

Participants in the stakeholder and open public consultation sessions were asked to provide their thoughts on what they felt a reasonable cost for admission to a new city centre recreation facility would be. Many suggested that the programs and services of the facility be provided at no cost, or at least at no cost to children and youth. Others indicated that there should be very little cost to obtain access. If there were a cost of admission, some would like to see the provision of some free programming (ex. free clinics or reduced-rate programs/equipment for Aboriginal at-risk groups). Specific dollar amounts suggested included the following:

- Individual drop-in fee: suggestions ranged from \$2 to \$12.50 per person
- Family drop-in fee: suggestions ranged from \$10 to \$30 depending on the size of the family
- Monthly individual fee: Suggestions ranged from \$30 to \$75 per month
- Family monthly fee: one suggestion indicated that the fee should depend on the size of the family (i.e. 1-3 people = \$40-60 per month; 4-6 people = \$50-75 per month; 7+ people = \$80 per month)

Some participants indicated that facility fees should mirror those at existing city leisure facilities, or those at the YMCA. This includes the Leisure Access Program, which provides free access to city leisure facilities for those with household income below a specified level. It was strongly felt that a new city centre recreation facility should accept city leisure passes including low income passes. There were also suggestions that the facility accept YMCA passes as well as city passes. A non-intrusive way of applying for low-income passes is needed, as community members can be uncomfortable speaking about their financial situation with others.

There is a desire from community members to be able to pay once and have access to all facility amenities (i.e. at existing city leisure facilities, if users want to go swimming, then access the gym, they have to pay separately for these activities). Many felt that an out-of-the-box system for fees and memberships should be explored. For example, a cardless membership system was suggested in order to eliminate the cost to users for lost membership cards. Community associations and schools could then be provided with memberships, which they could lend to one another when they are not using them.

Other Considerations from Consultation Sessions

Stakeholder and open public consultation session participants strongly feel that a new recreation facility should be a safe place that is open to everyone, not focused on one particular demographic. The facility should offer programs and activities consistently and frequently; this is something that community associations currently struggle with as a result of a lack of resources. It is felt that having one focal point for programming in the city centre area may help with awareness of programming and lead to an increase in participation. However, it is felt that if a new facility is constructed, existing programming should continue to be supported so as to not lose valuable relationships that have been built with the community over the years. Opportunities for program collaboration between the facility and community associations could be explored.

Several different organizations expressed interest in potential collaboration with a new recreation facility. Autism Services has limited programming funds and would be interested in an arrangement where the organization could offer its programming for less cost. Less expensive programming costs could also enable the organization to offer additional programming. The Saskatoon Council on Aging rents its current space and indicated that it is always looking for organizations it can work with. The school divisions, social services and the health district were also mentioned as potential collaborator organizations.

There is a desire to see the development of a facility with a flexible structure. The demographics of the city centre area have been changing over time; the facility should be able to adapt to the changing programming needs of the community.

Needs Assessment Conclusion

Consultations with community members, as well as the staff and Board from each of the Partner organizations overwhelmingly indicated a need and a desire for a new facility in the city centre of Saskatoon. However, a new facility would only be “needed” in the event that the YMCA and WBYL cease their current operations.

The core neighbourhood community perceives that it is underserved by existing programs and services, especially in comparison to the services available to community members in other areas of Saskatoon. However, throughout the consultation process community members were surprised to learn about services that are available to them through each of the Partners currently. For example there were misunderstandings about who can access programs at the White Buffalo Youth Lodge and how individuals can access free or low cost YMCA memberships. There is clearly an opportunity for better communication amongst the Partners and with the public. The program and service inventory compiled by MNP using publically available information indicates that there are numerous programs and services available to the community in this area; however, many of these programs and services are delivered by the Partners. There are also numerous programs and services being delivered by community associations and private businesses. Often these existing programs and services were identified by community members as gaps or they identified a need for increased access for the desired services. The lack of consistent delivery and accessibility for community members to participate in existing programs and services was identified as a significant need/driver for a new facility. MNP recommends that additional planning amongst the Partners is required to confirm the desired set of programs and services for a new facility with a connection to community needs. This planning is first required at an internal level with key decision makers to confirm level commitments to the Partnership.

The current YMCA and White Buffalo Youth Lodge infrastructure was stated as a driver for a new facility by users and Management. Both the YMCA and the White Buffalo Youth Lodge have identified a need for a new facility due to current facility shortcomings and age. The YMCA has stated that a new facility is needed; either

as a joint facility with the Partners or independently, the organization must investigate development of a new building for members to ensure sustainability of programming and services. The White Buffalo Youth Lodge has structural issues that limit capacity to deliver programs to the community; additional space would allow programs to reach a larger audience.

The findings to date appear to support the need for a new facility. A new facility will allow the Partners to reach new community members and deliver increased programs and services to these users/members. It will be important for the Partners to work with other providers to develop an inventory of programs and services being delivered in the area on a regular basis to reduce duplication of effort and to identify new gaps and needs in programming.

FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

Partner Objectives and Core Values

To determine feasibility of a new joint use facility it is critically important to understand the objectives and core values of the potential partnering organizations. As there are many measures of feasibility beyond financial. If the Partners do not share key values and objectives for the facility it will be difficult for the facility to be sustainable in the long term. These shared values and objectives can become the basis from which decisions are made for consideration of a potential future facility.

YMCA of Saskatoon

A significant part of the YMCA's core values is investing in children and youth. The organization wishes to sustain its success and continue to grow in this area. The YMCA sees an opportunity to extend the YMCA's reach through programming and engage Aboriginal people through collaboration with STC and other Aboriginal organizations. The YMCA has also had discussion with the City around the idea that the YMCA and City could do more by working together.

The YMCA has significant experience with partnerships with municipal government and other organizations. The organization also brings operational capability and sustainability. The YMCA has the support of a national organization; at the same time it is flexible enough to ensure that its programming reflects the needs of the local community in which it resides. Partnerships are looked upon favourably by grant-providing organizations and can also provide cost efficiencies (ex. non-profit organizations can fundraise in different ways than municipal governments can).

The YMCA works with many different partners and organizations. As the City and STC also work with a number of the same organizations, the YMCA believes that the Partners (YMCA, City and STC) have common interests that the organizations can explore together. The YMCA's many contacts could also assist in ensuring the success of a new facility through outreach.

City of Saskatoon

The City identified a new recreation facility in the downtown core area as one of its priorities for development within the next four years. With limited resources there is a need to look for alternative ways to deliver the City's projects. Many of the City's recent projects have been delivered through partnership, which has provided benefits including the combining of resources, sharing of connections to the community and the ability to provide a wider range of programming.

The City can provide valuable market research and data, program planning resources and knowledge of facility design and development for the new recreation facility. The City can also bring best practices and lessons learned from its past partnerships.

Saskatoon Tribal Council

STC has a quality of life strategy focused on children, youth and families. A cultural foundation is important in the delivery of programs and services, especially for children. Aboriginal engagement is also very important in Saskatoon. The organization has outgrown its current facility, White Buffalo Youth Lodge, and does not want to see its clientele turned away as a result of a lack of resources and programs. When the City expressed a

need for both collaboration with Aboriginal groups and for a new city centre recreation facility, STC felt that it needed to explore the opportunity of collaboration with the City.

STC understands some of the needs of residents in the city's core neighbourhoods. The organization has a strong governance structure, and its leadership has significant experience. STC believes that it can bring a strong cultural component to a new facility, in addition to leadership and education programming. The organization also has an established social infrastructure which enables it to make meaningful connections with Aboriginal people. This would play a significant role in ensuring the new facility would gain the trust of the Aboriginal community.

Facility Vision and Mission

The YMCA, City and STC all believe that a new city centre recreation facility should enhance the quality of life of community members. The facility should be inclusive and accessible to everyone. As well the facility must be sustainable. The facility should focus on creating a feeling of community – a sense of belonging. It should provide a safe environment and grassroots programming to address community needs.

Guiding Principles for Collaboration

The following themes regarding collaboration were seen through MNP's individual consultations with the YMCA, City and STC, and validated during the management meeting with all three Partners. It is important to note that further adjustments or "wordsmithing" may be required in order to ensure the most accurate reflection of the YMCA, City and STC's guiding principles of collaboration:

- The YMCA, City and STC must have respect for and trust one another.
- The YMCA, City and STC should have mutual respect for one another's brand and identity.
- Collaboration should occur between the YMCA, City and STC on programming and program delivery to enable efficiencies in areas where collaboration provides benefits to the community.
- The new recreation facility needs to serve a diverse mix of the community including Saskatoon's core neighbourhoods (including the downtown area).
- Programming and services available at the facility should be client focused and driven; they should reflect the needs of the community.
- The facility structure should provide flexibility for future changes in community member needs.
- The facility and programs delivered should promote and enable cultural competency.

Degree of Collaboration

The YMCA, City and STC see collaboration on a coordinated-integrated scale on the program level. Coordinated collaboration involves coordinated program delivery across all tenants of a facility, while integrated collaboration involves all organizations delivering programs on an integrated basis to clients. The three Partners have expressed a preference to each operate independently; however, they would work together on program delivery and share resources as opportunities to do so are identified. It is anticipated that as each organization further develops relationships and builds trust with the other organizations within the facility that the collaboration and integration of programming will increase.

The three organizations feel that a "condominium model" of ownership addresses each organization's needs best. This model would have each organization owning part of the facility. While the City would not need space

of its own, YMCA and STC would each have their own space for programming, with the potential for shared areas to offer joint programming. In this way, each organization would have human and financial resources invested in the facility. The YMCA and STC would be the main program providers; the City sees itself as offering support and filling in any programming gaps that may appear.

Facility Amenities

Facility amenities will be determined based on the community’s programming needs. Continuing research and assessment of programming availability will be required throughout the development of the facility as programs and services change. Based on the current assessment of programming and services available in the area the Partners held conversations during the initial management meeting which outlined the following potential needs for the community:

- Childcare is seen as a significant area of need;
- Fitness and sports are important to enable community members to live a balanced life;
- Child and youth programming;
- Indoor playground;
- Multipurpose, flexible space;
- Programming similar to what is currently offered at the YMCA (i.e. water, fitness, recreation, sport); and
- Programming similar to what is currently offered at WBYL (an “enhanced” WBYL).

The Partners subsequently outlined the following preferences in terms of facility amenities:

YMCA	City	STC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health/fitness space (studio, cardio and strength areas) • Pool (non-competitive, family style with warm/shallow areas; capacity for exercise, rehabilitation, lessons, lap swimming) • Gymnasium/multi-use hard surface space (for basketball, fitness, camps, childcare) • Childcare (and outdoor space) • Flexible space (classrooms/meeting space for yoga, youth groups, leadership classes, day camps, board meetings, etc.) • Indoor amenities to appeal to children/youth and seniors (playground, physical literacy space, walking track) • Amenities to support the above-listed amenities including locker rooms, family locker rooms, storage, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gym-type space • Indoor playground • Walking track/area • Fitness space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two full-court hardwood floor gyms (accessible for basketball, volleyball, badminton and other sports), pullout bleachers, walking track above • Fitness classroom with mirrors on the walls (aerobic, Zumba, dance classes, etc.) • Multipurpose rooms for arts and crafts, beading and sewing, meetings, etc. • Office space (possibly on second floor) • Playground (courtyard setting where it is outside but not outside the building – conducive for the daycares/Head Start) • Daycare classrooms • Aboriginal Head Start classroom • Industrial kitchen with industrial appliances, fridges, workstations • Large dining room for afterschool supper program • Equipment room storage space off gym

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laundry room off gym • Boardroom – learning room with smart board • Ceremonial room • Drum storage room • Fully equipped fitness centre – free weights, machines, treadmills, etc. • Healthcare amenities – Nurse Practitioner, Dental Therapist, Physiotherapy, Chiropractor • Rooftop garden • Recreation room – ping pong table, foosball table, air hockey, couches, TV/Wii, pool table • Computer room – fully equipped for the centre, classes, employment and training • Staff room • Storage for 30 bicycles (hanging hooks possibly in the basement to store bicycles during the winter months) • Library/quiet room (at least for little ones)
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Once programming needs are determined, areas where collaboration can occur can be identified. For example, it was indicated that childcare is an offering that could be provided on an integrated basis in a new facility.

Financial Analysis

Capital Development

It is unclear at this initial stage what the funding sources will be for a new recreation facility in the city centre. The City has indicated that at this point, \$10 million is earmarked with no current funding allocated. As Harry Bailey is considered to be within the catchment area of the city centre, the City's original idea for a new city centre recreation facility involved a multipurpose, dry facility; it did not include more expensive amenities that the new facility may provide in the event of partnership. Therefore the availability of additional funds beyond the \$10 million is currently unclear.

The YMCA has stated that a new facility is required in order to serve current members and develop a new membership base. The YMCA's current facility – land and building – are assets that may be sold and invested into the development of a new facility.

It is understood by the three Partners that fundraising will be a vital part of obtaining the funds required for construction of a new recreation facility. There are examples of several successful fundraising campaigns in the community that have engaged the public.

In order to begin to understand the scope and associated capital investments that will be required to create a new facility, the City of Saskatoon provided recreation facility replacement costs that were developed in April 2014 by Suncorp Valuations for four of the City's leisure facilities. These costs do not include land costs, land improvements or program costs. It is only an estimate of the building and construction costs.

- Lakewood Civic Centre was listed at approximately \$18,400,000
- Lawson Civic Centre was listed at approximately \$17,500,000
- Field House was listed at approximately \$30,600,000 (a large facility without water)
- Shaw Centre was listed at approximately \$51,500,000

In addition the City had previously asked consultants who assisted with the *Recreation and Parks Master Plan* to provide cost estimates for a new city centre recreation facility. They provided the following ranges for a new facility:

- City centre recreation facility without indoor aquatics: low-end capital cost range (+/-25%) of \$15 million; high-end capital cost (+/-25%) of \$25 million
- City centre recreation facility with indoor aquatics: low-end capital cost range (+/-25%) of \$25 million; high-end capital cost (+/-25%) of \$50 million

A 2015 appraisal by Suncorp Valuations provided updated valuations of the City's current facilities. The first number does not include land costs, program fit-up equipment (e.g., gym mats, fitness equipment, water play toys, etc.) and architect fees. The second number is the value of the major contents and major play equipment but not all of the play inventory such as gym mats, etc.

- Lakewood Civic Centre: \$18,745,800 with contents valued at \$1,901,200
- Lawson Civic Centre: \$17,896,400 with contents valued at \$1,171,900
- Shaw Centre: \$ 51,688,400 with contents valued at \$1,921,300

All yard improvements are over and above these numbers.

Based on the discussions with the Partners and identified desired by the YMCA, STC and the communities they serve (including water facilities), a new facility would likely cost in the range of \$25 million, before equipment, finishes and other soft costs related to construction.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

A draft management agreement identified a "condominium" style operating model for the facility. Each Partner would establish individual operating models for each of their independent facilities, within the joint building. As each Partner will have different operations within the building each will develop individual operating plans for the new facility.

Currently, the Partner's each have very different operating models and measures of feasibility and sustainability. The YMCA of Saskatoon, as a not-for-profit member-based organization, with memberships, rentals, daycare and fundraising, cannot operate with annual deficits. The City of Saskatoon has a stated target of recouping 65% of operating costs for City leisure facilities, although in 2014 the cost recovery rate was 56.4%. White Buffalo Youth Lodge is heavily subsidized; the City contributes close to \$200,000 per year for property and building maintenance and the Saskatoon Health Region provides the facility with approximately \$300,000 per year. STC would need to consult its current funders to determine if an adequate funding arrangement could be negotiated in order to enable STC's participation in a new recreation facility.

Balancing and respecting these individual operating models will be a key success factor for the new facility.

Both the City of Saskatoon and the YMCA offer free passes/memberships to individuals and families who fall below an income test line (ex. the City uses Statistics Canada's Low Income Cut Off as its baseline for determining who is eligible for low income passes). As a result of the location of the new facility (city centre, downtown core neighbourhood), there is potential that there will be increased interest in this type of access. This will put additional financial pressure on the organizations providing these passes/memberships. The Win Gardner Centre, a similar facility in Winnipeg, is struggling financially as the users of the facility are unable to financially support the operations. The rental income the Centre received from the Health Authority and other tenants is distributed to the ownership partners to subsidize operations. Therefore, there may be an increased need for the Partners to focus on fundraising and partnered grant applications.

Common expenditures for each Partner to consider as part of future operations planning likely will include:

- Capital maintenance reserve
- Public/common space daily maintenance
- Green space (if applicable), parking maintenance
- Facility manager/coordinator

As the condominium ownership concept is the most appealing to the YMCA, City and STC, there is an opportunity to sell the naming rights of the new recreation facility in the event development goes forward. At the same time the YMCA, City and STC could each still be recognized in the facility's branding as founders of the facility. Selling the naming rights to the facility would help to contribute significant funds towards the building's construction and ongoing operations.

Governance and Operations

A strong governance model to oversee the new facility will be key to ensuring ongoing success and sustainability of the facility. The condominium model for the facility would require a new entity to be created with each Partner having a seat (or seats) on the Board to oversee the operations of the facility. There would be value in including independent Board members from the community at large in the design of the governance model. The tasks the Board would oversee would include managing public spaces, rental agreements with potential tenants and coordinating discussions for collaborative programming opportunities. The establishment of the managing entity and the allocation of the Board seats will be critical steps in the development of the new facility.

Each Partner will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of their respective organizations within the larger new joint use facility. It is recommended that a Manager/Facility Coordinator role be developed. This new position would be responsible for coordinating the use of the common spaces and mediating any minor operational disagreements that arise. Additional responsibilities would include:

- Booking and coordinating outside rentals
- Ensuring ongoing communication occurs between the Partners through regular meetings
- Fundraising for the new facility – not for individual Partner needs but for requirements that benefit all the Partners
- Collecting rent and from potential tenants of the Facility (potential revenue stream to support the overall facility)

This role would be funded through Partner contributions to the new entity.

Location

The question of where the facility would be located was raised throughout the consultations. The footprint of the facility will largely dictate where the facility “can” go; however, there were many opinions shared regarding where it “should” go. The key considerations for location at this stage of development included:

- The YMCA membership base desires a location that continues to allow for easy access during the work day for fitness activities – before work, during lunch or after work.
- Community members from the core neighbourhoods want to see the facility located within a core neighbourhood, outside of the downtown core, to allow for easier access for community members.
- STC and White Buffalo Youth Lodge staff indicated that a location near or at the existing WBYL location would be ideal as it already is convenient and known to their members who access programs and services there. Likewise, the YMCA staff and Board suggest a location near the existing YMCA for the same reasons.



Source: Google Earth

There will not be one location that is ideal for all parties and members or users of the facility. The critical success factors regarding location choice will need to consider:

- Accessibility – vehicle and walking distance from high percentage of the population
- Parking
- Public transportation access
- Corridor/route from downtown to the new facility (via walking, biking, public transport, personal vehicle)
- Safety of the location
- Best Practices and Lessons Learned
- Williness/ability of the closest population to purchase memberships or pay for services

Best Practices and Lessons Learned

The best practices and lessons learned in this section were obtained from individuals who have had extensive experience with collaboration between YMCAs, municipal government and other organizations in shared facilities. Please note that the following provides information on how collaboration has or has not worked in the past. MNP is not endorsing any particular collaboration model by providing this information.

There is an awareness that community organizations including the YMCA often cannot afford to build new facilities. At the same time, municipal government may not desire or have the funding available to operate new facilities that the community needs/wants, or it recognizes that it is not the best equipped to do so. In some of these instances municipal government has pursued collaborative opportunities with community organizations.

In some cases in Western Canada, a city indicated that it would contribute the capital to build a new facility, and then issued a Request for Proposal in order to determine what organization would operate the facility. In some of these cases, the YMCA has been chosen as the operator of the facility. The YMCA has no ownership of the facility but has all the responsibilities of ownership. Further details of an example of this type of collaboration in Calgary are as follows:

- YMCA is responsible for the structures that go into the building and for any required equipment, furnishing, etc.
- YMCA is responsible for maintenance of the building.
- YMCA leases the building for 25 years with an option for a 25-year renewal. Rent cost is \$10 per year.
- YMCA keeps all revenue.
- Oversight is provided by the City. The YMCA must conform to some City policies such as access.
- YMCA is operated as a YMCA so that it can maintain the same governance and organizational structure as other YMCAs. The City can review and provide comments on YMCA programming.
- As the YMCA is responsible for the maintenance of the building, it was important for them to be involved in the design of the building to ensure that it met the needs of the YMCA.
- As the City required a new facility in any event, cost savings for the City were achieved through this model as the City is not responsible for the maintenance and operation costs of the facility.

With this model, there needs to be balance between facility programming and rentals. As the facilities developed under this model do not tend to be operationally subsidized, there is a need to ensure that access is available for individuals and families, while still ensuring that additional revenue is being earned through recreational rentals. Furthermore, although the operating model may not require municipal subsidization, there may be a greater need for volunteer support to deliver programs compared to paid staff.

Additional organizations may also reside within shared facilities, including other community organizations, libraries and schools. However, collaboration between a number of organizations can be difficult. For example, a partnership involving many parties may encounter issues if expensive repairs need to be conducted on the facility and one of the partners does not have funds to contribute to the repairs. Therefore, in some cases, municipal government has chosen to partner with only one other organization. That organization can then lease space to “tenant” organizations at or below market rates in order to deliver desired services within the facility (ex. food services). These tenant organizations would not be responsible for contributing funds for a capital reserve fund.

Admission models vary amongst shared facilities. Some shared facilities have implemented shared passes, where passes of each collaborating organization are accepted for admission. Others have indicated that they will only accept YMCA passes. In some cities, municipal subsidized passes are accepted.

It is recommended that instead of using the term “member”, that the terms “annual pass purchaser” and “user” be used instead in a shared facility. These terms tend to make the public feel more comfortable when visiting the facility. Furthermore, in many shared facilities involving the YMCA, “Membership Plus” areas are no longer included. However, facilities located downtown will still include these areas in order to appeal to business people. Adult fitness users are typically a key member demographic for any fitness facility.

Some shared facility models may involve co-ownership of the facility building between the partnering organizations. In these cases, creative arrangements may be made where after the lifecycle of the current building comes to an end, the facility could be sold with the proceeds being split between the partners, or an investment into a new building by the partners could be explored either on the same site or an alternative site.

Another example of a shared facility is a centre in Winnipeg that operates in a condominium-like fashion. Details regarding this operating model are as follows:

- The facility is located in a low-income area of Winnipeg.
- The facility operates as a corporation.
- The Health Authority pays market-rate rent to reside in the facility. This money is first put towards the operating costs of the facility. Leftover funds were divided amongst the owners (the YMCA-YWCA, Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre and SPLASH Child Care) based on square footage occupancy.
 - After some time, the childcare centre decided that it could not share in the risk of the facility any longer and that it preferred to be a tenant instead. The childcare centre currently pays below-market rent to reside within the facility as a tenant.
- The YMCA-YWCA’s space and programming is focussed on youth; it is not a full-fledged YMCA-YWCA.
- Facility Board consists of the YMCA-YWCA, Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre and the individual involved in raising capital for the facility (as there is desire to start a fundraising arm for the facility).
- The YMCA-YWCA charges \$5 per child per year; Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre charges minimally as well. Therefore, there is not a significant revenue source for the facility. The facility has encountered financial issues as a result and is now exploring a new operating model.

The Winnipeg facility indicated that it encountered and is continuing to manage issues that arose as a result of a lack of planning for the facility. For example, while the facility has been in operation since 2009, it has yet to establish written bylaws. From the issues it has experienced, the facility has learned that it is critical to determine the following items prior to the development of a shared facility:

- Decision-making authority
- Partner exit strategy, as well as how to go about bringing another partner in – i.e. are there any restrictions as to who the exiting organization can transfer their ownership to? (the facility did not have an exit strategy, so the best it could do to manage its risk after the childcare centre no longer wanted to be a partner was to allow it to be a tenant at rental rates the childcare centre could afford)
- Governance
- Communications regarding operations (the YMCA-YWCA and Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata largely operate in silos, resulting in lost opportunities to work together)
- Responsibility for maintenance, repairs, security
- Partner ability to focus on the facility (the leadership of the Winnipeg partner organizations are so busy with other responsibilities that items relating to the facility often get pushed to the side or forgotten)
- Ensure that there is a capital replacement reserve and that it is used for its intended purpose
- Development of a fundraising arm for the facility

-
- Right to veto
 - Discussions regarding the overall design and how space will be used by each partner

Whatever the model of the shared facility may be, it is important to take the necessary time to properly plan the collaborative arrangement ahead of constructing a facility, and have a strong written agreement between the parties. It should be clearly understood and signed by all parties. A good guideline to keep in mind is to “write the agreement as though your partners are your worst enemies”. This way, when change in leadership happens within partner organizations, there is a clear, unambiguous document to guide the new leadership in relation to the partnership. The agreement should include a process for solving problems – a conflict resolution process; however, it should not try to anticipate every problem that may arise.

It is also important that contacts within the collaborating parties have decision-making authority within their organizations and that this is listed as a requirement within a written agreement. It is difficult to work efficiently without direct contact with those with decision-making authority.

Appendix D following this report contains a brief summary of a number of additional joint use facilities that were examined during the study.

CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

Through the research and best practice interviews conducted for this study a common theme emerged: the need to proceed thoughtfully. There is a desire by the Partners to keep the process moving and to not be hampered by bureaucracy and a lack of timely decision making. However, the Partners should ensure that they each allow adequate time for the discussions and decisions to be made. It is critical that continuing conversations and engagement by the Partners occur on a regular basis and that each Partner commit to ensuring adequate resources (human and financial) are in place to support these discussions and decisions. MNP recommends using a stage gate process with clear decision milestones in order to evolve planning for a potential new facility in collaboration and through a process at which decisions amongst the Partners align.

The draft management plan concept that was developed through the facilitated session on May 20, 2015, and used as the foundation for this feasibility study requires continued clarification and confirmation by each of the Partner's respective decision making authorities – STC Tribal Chief and Council, YMCA Board of Directors and the Saskatoon City Council. Additional items to consider within the next iterations of the management plan and an eventual full business plan should include:

- Additional clarity on the ownership and operating model for the proposed facility,
- Analysis of lessons learned from facilities in other communities to identify applicable lessons,
- The roles and responsibilities for each Partner as they relate to the development of the Board and related bylaws,
- Development of a process for appointing/naming individuals to the Board,
- Determining the appropriate size of the Board and composition,
- Confirmation of financial commitment both in terms of capital contribution and ongoing operating funds both for the individual organizations and for the joint use facility, and
- Identification of financial commitments from the community and proposed approaches to fundraising.

To assist the Partners' continued development of the facility, the following recommended approach is provided:

1. Each Partner's decision-making authority to approve the needs assessment and feasibility study as the basis for ongoing discussions and model development.
2. Each Partner to confirm financial commitment to the facility – capital investment and ongoing operations. It is anticipated that this decision gate would be supported by a financial feasibility study based on a refined concept for the facility.
3. Upon confirmation, hold a joint meeting to discuss the implications of these decisions on the draft management plan for the facility.
4. Draft a Memorandum of Understanding listing out each Partner's commitment to the development of the new facility along with a process for exiting the agreement and next steps, should that occur.
5. Development of a detailed business plan for the facility.

This venture has the opportunity to impact a significant number of people from across the entire city of Saskatoon. Through the development of a joint use recreation facility, the Partner organizations will increase awareness of their respective organization's programs and services exponentially. This increased awareness will result in increased usage and updates of these programs and services. Through a coordinated approach the Partners would have the unique opportunity to jointly deliver programs and services in a way that reduces duplication and builds on each organization's strengths and attributes.

APPENDIX A – DATA COLLECTION TOOL

Document	File Name
Provided by the YMCA	
<i>Child Care Centre Construction and Design Requirements and Considerations</i> , Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Education	2014 Child Care Centre Space Construction Guidelines (2)
<i>Our Commitment to Strong Kids, Strong Families, Strong Communities</i> , YMCA of Saskatoon	342881 YMCA Strategic Priorities P1
<i>414 Ave. B, South, Saskatoon – Market Area Report</i> , Prepared by YMCA Canada from <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections, 2012-2022</i> , Environics Analytics	414AveB-Demographics
<i>414 Ave. B South, Saskatoon Map</i>	414AveB-Map
<i>Canada's YMCA: Working with Governments for Canadian Communities</i> , YMCA Canada, Updated & Revised, May 19, 2010	Backgrounder – YMCA Facility Development Partnerships – May 19 2010
<i>Draft Agreement in Principle Re: A Facility and Site for a YMCA Facility in the City of Coquitlam in the Burquitlam Neighbourhood</i> , City of Coquitlam and YMCA	Coquitlam YMCA Agreement Draft Oct 30th 2013
<i>Capital Development Planning: Criteria for Decision Making</i> , YMCA of Greater Vancouver	Criteria for Decision Making – capital
<i>Decision-Making Guide: Sport and Recreation Facilities</i> , Department of Sport and Recreation, Government of Western Australia, March 2007	decision-making-guide
<i>2005 YMCA SAM College, Asset Management Stream Analysis of Emerging YMCA Design Models</i> , Stephen Butz, CEO YMCA of Niagara, February 2004	facility design discussion paper
<i>YMCA Facility Development Guidelines 2009</i> , George Rodger, September 2009	Facility Development Guidelines
<i>YMCA Facility Development Guidelines 2009 Appendices</i> , George Rodger, September 2009	Facility Development-Appendices 1-9
<i>Facility Planning Guide: Sport and Recreation Facilities</i> , Department of Sport and Recreation, Government of Western Australia, March 2007	facility-planning-guide

<i>Feasibility Study Guide: Sport and Recreation Facilities</i> , Department of Sport and Recreation, Government of Western Australia, July 2007	feasibility-study-guide
<i>Five Models</i>	Five models
<i>Key Principles, Agreements and Approvals re: a City Centre Recreation Facility</i>	Key Partnerships Principles and Agreement in Principle content
<i>Management Plan Guide: Sport and Recreation Facilities</i> , Department of Sport and Recreation, Government of Western Australia, May 2008	management-plan-guide
<i>Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Calgary, NECCS, YMCA and Calgary Public Library for the Design and Construction of the North East Centre of Community Complex</i> , March 19, 2009	NECC MOU partnership agreements
<i>Needs Assessment Guide: Sport and Recreation Facilities</i> , Department of Sport and Recreation, Government of Western Australia, March 2007	needs-assessment
<i>YMCA Playing to Learn</i>	Play_To_Learn07[1]
<i>YMCA Program Inventory Summary</i>	Program Inventory Summary YMCA (2)
<i>Province SK – 2012 Quick Facts: YMCA Canada Yearbook 2012</i>	QuickFactsProvinceSK
<i>Discussion Information Regarding the Request for Proposal: Needs Assessment and Facility Feasibility Study</i>	RFP project plan -master copy
<i>Saskatoon Market Comparisons</i>	Saskatoon Market Comparisons (1)
<i>The First Twelve Questions: The Principles and Practices Supporting Prudent Facility Design</i> , Stephen Butz, CEO YMCA of Niagara, September 2005	The twelve Questions
<i>The City of Saskatoon & the YMCA of Saskatoon & Saskatoon Tribal Council: Doing Business Differently Partnering Workbook</i>	YMCA assessment with STC and Clty as partners
<i>YMCA Facility Preferences</i>	YMCA Facility Preferences RR
<i>YMCA Stakeholders</i>	YMCA Stakeholders
<i>Demographics for Planning - 2014</i>	Saskatoon 2014

<i>Map of Saskatoon outlining a 2 km, 3 km and 5 km radius around the YMCA</i>	Saskatoon 2014 (JPG)
<i>May 2015 YMCA User Statistics</i>	Copy of usage- Dean
Provided by the City of Saskatoon	
<i>City of Saskatoon Leisure Centres Employee Survey Report, Fast Consulting, June 2014</i>	2014 COS Rec-Sport Employee Survey Report (June 20 2014) FINAL
<i>City of Saskatoon Leisure Centres Public Engagement Survey Report, Fast Consulting, June 2014</i>	2014 COS Rec-Sport Public Engagement Survey Report (June 20 2014) FINAL
<i>City of Saskatoon Leisure Centres Market Research Survey Report, Fast Consulting, May 2014</i>	2014 COS Rec-Sport Survey Report_FINAL
<i>Aboriginal Engagement</i>	Aboriginal Engagement to Council
<i>Age-Friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings, Saskatoon Council on Aging,</i>	AF Final Report February 2012
<i>Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Phase 2 Technical Report, December 2013</i>	AFPhase2FullJan2014
<i>Age-Friendly Saskatoon Initiatives: Recommendations, Saskatoon Council on Aging</i>	AFPhase2Jan2014
<i>Age-Friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings Report, Saskatoon Council on Aging, December 2011</i>	Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative-Findings Report FULL_(Dec.22, 2011)
<i>The City of Saskatoon – YMCA of Saskatoon – Saskatoon Tribal Council Doing Business Differently Partnering Workbook, City of Saskatoon – Community Service Department</i>	City - Partnering workbook assessing your organization - YMCA and STC
<i>City Centre Plan: Strategic Framework – City Centre Plan Phase 3, City of Saskatoon Planning & Development Branch, October 2013</i>	citycentreplan
<i>Culture Plan, City of Saskatoon, 2011</i>	Culture Plan
<i>2005 YMCA SAM College, Asset Management Stream Analysis of Emerging YMCA Design Models, Stephen Butz, CEO YMCA of Niagara, February 2004</i>	facility design discussion paper
Also provided by YMCA	
Link to: <i>CommunityView Collaboration</i>	http://www.communityview.ca/

Link to: <i>City of Saskatoon Planning Publications & Maps</i>	https://www.saskatoon.ca/business-development/planning/planning-publications-maps
<i>The Junction Improvement Strategy Final Report</i> , City of Saskatoon Planning & Development, March 2014	JunctionImprovementStrategy
<i>Key Principles, Agreements and Approvals re: a City Centre Recreation Facility</i> Also provided by YMCA	Key Partnerships Principles and Agreement in Principle content
<i>Kitaskinaw: An Environmental Scan of Programs and Services Serving Aboriginal People in Saskatoon, 2013 – 2014</i>	KITASKINAW-FINAL-Report
<i>Kitaskinaw: Saskatoon Aboriginal Program and Inventory 2013 - 2014</i>	KITASKINAW-Inventory-2014
<i>Moving Forward: Implementing Saskatoon's Culture Plan – Workshop Summary</i> , DIALOG, December 16, 2011	Moving Forward
<i>City of Saskatoon & Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2012 – 2032</i> , City of Saskatoon, March 2013	Saskatoon_Census_Metropolitan_Area_Population_Projection_2012_to_2032
<i>Saskatoon Doing Business Differently Partnering Workbook</i>	STC Partnering Workbook w City & YMCA [v.Final] Jan 2015
<i>2014 Strategic Community Trends</i> , Mapping and Research Group, City of Saskatoon – Community Services – Planning and Development Division, July 1, 2014	Strategic Intelligence Update
<i>Summary of Data and Research Available for Feasibility Study</i>	Summary of data and research available for feasibility study
<i>The First Twelve Questions: The Principles and Practices Supporting Prudent Facility Design</i> , Stephen Butz, CEO YMCA of Niagara, September 2005 Also provided by YMCA	The twelve Questions
<i>Saskatoon Urban Aboriginal Community Gathering: A Summary</i> , City of Saskatoon, June 12, 2014	Urban Aboriginal Community Gathering Report - Attachment 2
<i>Values Statements</i>	Values Statements
<i>The City of Saskatoon & the YMCA of Saskatoon & Saskatoon Tribal Council Doing Business</i>	YMCA assessment with STC and City as

<i>Differently Partnering Workbook</i> Also provided by YMCA	partners
<i>Caswell Hill Program Summary Report, Fall 2014</i>	Caswell Hill Fall 2014
<i>King George Program Summary Report, Fall 2014</i>	King George Fall 2014
<i>King George Program Summary Report, Winter 2014</i>	King George Winter 2014
<i>Pleasant Hill Program Summary Report, Fall 2014</i>	Pleasant Hill Fall 2014
<i>Pleasant Hill Program Summary Report, Winter 2014</i>	Pleasant Hill Winter 2014
<i>Riversdale Program Summary Report, Fall 2014</i>	Riversdale Fall 2014
<i>Riversdale Program Summary Report, Winter 2014</i>	Riversdale Winter 2014
<i>Westmount Program Summary Report, Fall 2014</i>	Westmount Fall 2014
<i>Westmount Program Summary Report, Winter 2014</i>	Westmount Winter 2014
<i>City of Saskatoon Program Inventory Summary – Youth Programs</i>	Program Inventory Summary -- Youth Programs
<i>City of Saskatoon Program Inventory Summary – Pools, Paddling Pools and Spray Parks</i>	Program Inventory Summary -- City pools, paddling pools and spray parks
<i>City Centre Recreation Facility – Focus Groups for City of Saskatoon</i>	Contact lists for Focus groups for city centre recreation facility
<i>Recreation and Parks Master Plan, City of Saskatoon (Final draft for presentation to Committee of Council), May 4, 2015</i>	Draft Rec Master Plan 2015-04-15 SSK MP-SM
<i>Copy of the WBYL Partnership Agreement with amendments made based on discussions at the last partnership meeting and some technical language edits from the City of Saskatoon Solicitor's Office</i>	WBYL Partnership Agreement final draft November 23 2012
<i>Memorandum of Understanding Respecting the Integrated Community Centre in Saskatoon West Sector Multi-District Park/School Site</i>	West sector MOU
<i>2014 Year-End Report Recreation & Sport Division: Leisure Centres & Outdoor Pools, City of Saskatoon</i>	PDCS - 2014 Annual Report - Leisure Centres and Outdoor Pools - Attachment 1

Provided by the Saskatoon Tribal Council

Saskatoon Tribal Council Stakeholders, Board and Staff Contact Information

Saskatoon Tribal Council Stakeholders Board and Staff Contact Info

APPENDIX B – SURVEY QUESTIONS AND RESULTS

Potential Saskatoon City Centre Recreation Facility Survey Results

1. Please describe any RECREATION-RELATED programs and services that are currently not available that could be offered at a new city centre recreation facility.

40 minute group running & exercise in a gym every day facilitated by leader.
6-8 racquetball courts
A child-centred facility with appropriate affordable programs.
A facility that allows youth to perform music shows, such as play guitar bands/rap in a club like setting with no alcohol of course, but a drop in to play shows.
A flat concrete pad large enough for year-round use.
A new fully equipped facility will serve many needs and has the potential to cover a wide variety of areas. For example there is high interest in the sport of soccer and the location of the two soccer centers in the city is not accessible for the city center youth. Also with a facility in the area it allows for 'all year' programming.
A place for youth, Art classes
A soft floor area for gymnastics.
Aboriginal Cultural activities for children/youth that have never been exposed to their culture while in foster care.
Access to intermural sports
Access to weights, swimming,
Acting and singing groups or lessons.
Addiction counselors, provide programs for people with addictions. Urinal Analysis. Smudging for first nations
Addiction programming, family gatherings (support groups), somewhere safe for the kids to go, safe environment
Adult education
Adult programming (schooling, opportunities get training for the workforce). Opportunities to go to sweats
Affordable sports (boxing etc.)
After school programs, dance, music, counselling, indoor playgrounds, First Nations' culture and art programs,
All of them. Public washrooms that aren't locked.
all the services and programs that are at Shaw Centre - basketball, volleyball, soccer, swimming, relaxation - yoga, qigong, water slides, flotation rafts, intro to multi-cultural dances . Need variety of accessible parking and better transit options, bike lockers. Public showers for poverty and homeless needs too. Variety of cultures included.
An all in one facility would be nice. Something with a soccer pitch, pool, rock climbing etc.
Aqua related - swim lessons, aqua-size, water therapy, water polo, recreational swim. Available to all ages - infant to senior.
Aquatic programs of all types.
Archery
Archery classes, target practice with sling shots, 22's and pellet guns
Area strictly for roller sports (roller hockey, roller derby, roller skating, roller blading etc.)
Art classes (painting), first nations arts and craft classes, Parenting classes and programs
art classes and craft
Art classes and self-defense classes
Art, science and math programs

Art, sewing/knitting, nature walks, card/board games, basic computer/internet usage, skate boarding, ping pong
Arts & crafts (2 responses)
Arts programs, more programs for toddlers (age 3 and UNDER).
Assist homeless people to find housing (barriers such as no ID and references, no stable place). Help addicts to get somewhere where they want to go. A facility to discuss addictions and processes.
Assisting people find housing. Beading classes, sewing
Babysitting course, art classes
Babysitting courses for youth and older children (12-18); powwow drumming, singing and dancing; softball teams.
Badminton (2 responses)
Badminton, art class
ball diamonds, tennis court, racquetball, beach volleyball, indoor walking track, library, soccer fields, community gardens
Ball, baseball, football, soccer
Banked indoor running track, 300m indoor jogging and walking track with proper separation. Nordic training centre for xc skiing
Baseball programs, volleyball (not enough sports for kids), more affordable sports programs
Basketball court, open gym, workout room, skate park, swim pool
Basketball for youth 10-16 years, swimming lessons, boxing lessons (more central area)
Basketball Programs, Self-defense, marital arts, fencing, tennis, and boxing.
Basketball, baseball
Basketball, Floor hockey
Beading classes (2 responses)
Beading classes, first nations culture activities, star blanket making, learn to make dream catchers
Beading classes, parenting classes
Beading classes, parenting classes for young men
Beading classes, pow-wow dancing lessons, regalia making
Beading classes, sewing classes, kitchen for cooking programs
Beading classes; sports centers;
Beading, arts classes, dance (hip hop), yoga
Beading, soccer, hockey
Beadwork, leather making
Believe needs are being fulfilled with the current facilities in place unless this plan contemplates an arena being built in the city centre as there is nothing close.
Better places, more support for homeless people, gymnastics, anything exercising for kids
Better weightlifting facility, pool like YMCA, good selection of cardio machines, martial arts program, Ninjutsu, Jiujutsu
Between the YMCA, Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, White Buffalo Youth Lodge and in a partial manner EGADZ There is a great deal of recreation based programming. A few areas that are not covered are expanded organized league sports that are subsidized to make them accessible to the high number of individuals and young people who live below our communities poverty lines.
Bigger gymnasium, should provide a food service when people miss the friendship services. Have public telephones free of charge
Bike riding for families on Meewasin trail, donate bikes for repair that people can use for free. Picnics.
Billiard tables
Bingo, cooking classes

Box aerobics, running track, weight room, variety of sports (football, basketball, badminton, etc.). Cardio machines, swimming pool, sauna, whirlpool, children's activities
Boxing for youth, broom ball, ringette
Boxing program, all Olympic sports.
Boxing, self-defense classes, traditional classes (drumming, dancing), offer sports specific gym nights for core neighbourhood youth, transitional programming services (show youth how to transition back into society and help them get involved in programs)
Boxing, Zumba
Brain gym, racquetball, osteo care, diabetes care. Something like the triple F program. More coaches to teach disabled children to skate.
Community programs run through the schools have offerings, but I'm not aware of what is available in the city centre.
community spaces for rental; commercial kitchen; gardening
computer games
Cooking classes (3 responses)
Cooking classes for men, sewing classes. A place for people to get identification and to provide funding to pay for it, offer a place that makes treaty cards, should have a place like social services that provides a place to have children taken in
Cooking classes, art classes
Cooking classes, Cree classes
Cooking classes, Cree language classes, arts and crafts classes
Cooking classes, dance classes
Cooking classes, literacy classes
Cooking classes, offer mechanic classes, bike shop
Cooking classes, parenting classes (2 responses)
Cooking classes; driving courses; babysitting courses.
Cooking nutritious meals
Cooking programs, elderly teachings, Cree classes, sewing classes, learn about herbs from mother earth
cooking, powwows, round dances
Crafting, beadwork with an Elder, learning FN traditions and culture especially important for those of us who grew up in foster families. sewing, art, drawing, painting, coloring, programs targeted at youth
Cree classes, cooking classes
Cree language classes
Cree language classes, beading classes
Cree language classes, beading, pow-wow dancing teaching
Cree language classes, parenting classes
Cultural activities such as pow wow teachings and access to Elders for hand games etc. Also volleyball and other fun activities
Cultural activity
cultural dance classes, adult classes for diabetes, self-defense, people from community reaching some certification certificates
cultural dance programs, fencing, wrestling
Cultural events, sports
cultural spaces and access to sweats, smudging, etc.
Dance class, self-defense class
dance classes
Dance classes 'hip hop'

Dance classes, basketball leagues, soccer leagues
Dance lessons and classes for our first nation youth.
dancing and yoga classes, music lessons and craft classes, cultural understandings, a place to sit and socialize, prayer room, sweat lodge
Dancing classes
Dene language classes, sewing/beading classes. Single father parenting classes. Pow-wow dances
dodgeball/ fun team sports for adults
Driver's license training
education program, detox program
Everything a person could want is already offered. There is more than is needed. Please don't make a problem where there is one.
Everything I need and more is readily available. We do not need a new facility.
Exercising facilities with childcare for all ages. Family fun nights with staff and their children.
expanded opportunities for sport activities
Floor hockey (2 responses)
Floor hockey, broom ball, boxing, lacrosse
Floor hockey, music lessons, life skills, basketball, badminton, gymnastics, boxing
Free daycare while at the facility, learning to make aboriginal crafts, aboriginal dance programs, elder program or just a place for elders to meet and socialize, free computer usage.
Free gym (do not know of any)
Free hockey and baseball leagues for youth. Free fitness classes for mothers, with free child minding services.
Free rowing classes
Free programming in the mixed martial arts (these programs help kids control emotions)
Free sports conditioning camp for hockey. Sports specific training for people 18+ who would like to learn the fundamentals of sports to join recreational teams around the city.
friendship center, white buffalo
Full Track
Futsal soccer. This is a great small scale game for kids using a small low-bounce ball. This is a community-centred game that developed in inner-city neighbourhoods in Latin America. The game is accessible and easy to join. The City Centre kids have very limited access to these types of facilities. Outdoor space is limited from May to August. Saskatoon Youth Soccer would consider renting space for gym time, but would make large block bookings for a turf field (Martinsville has such a space that is used for soccer, football and fastball.
Games (crib, Kaiser) Floor hockey, swimming program, exercise (weights), AA meetings, baseball, softball, hockey rink. Kids play room, women/men's cooking program. Computer programs.
Gardening
Gym (basketball court) youth programs, Cree lessons.
Gym (exercise equipment); Pool; Track.
Gym (workout area and track); field trips (walking), biking trails.
Gym, daycare
Gymnastics
Have a building for homeless people (safe haven), Home-care for older people, Daycare programs
Have a rec centre for the youth to keep them off the streets
Have an inner city (youth 12-18) aboriginal sports team with sponsored fees and equipment
Have billiard tables, arcade games for the community, ping pong, foosball, provide transportation for the community, have a snack and reading time children. A computer room for children
Haven't been to any or the rec related programs would like to see something in trades...i.e. carpentry info

Healthy weight and management; maintaining a healthy weight for ladies
Help public with filling out documentation, temporary housing programs
Help youth with education and get a career
Hockey rink with bleachers so we can host minor Hockey Tournaments. Aquatics. Racquetball. Squash courts.
Hockey rink. expanded gymnasium space, cultural spaces, field house
Hockey, Ball, soccer, softball, volleyball, native art (drawing, painting)
Hockey, skating skills, power skating, camping trips, cooking classes, AA meetings for youth and adult, prayer group, Elders sharing groups, housing support, transportation for elders and younger families. Open gathering area (lounge), nutrition program. Recreation area to play cards, games. Cafe area. Traditional language class. Powwow dance classes. Sewing classes.
Horseback riding, dancing - hip hop, gymnastics
Horseback riding, powwow dancing
I am First Nation member who goes to the gym on a regular basis, as well as, I have a leisure pass to all 5 locations. With that said, some facilities don't have the equipment equipped for wheelchairs. Some facilities have supervision or anyone to try explain the use of the equipment or provide proper guidance in the gym facility, especially for new members.
I am satisfied with the facilities available at this time
I live in the Central Business District on 311 block 6th Ave N and I think it would be nice to have more central recreational opportunities. I.e.: at the Morrison Library or in the basement of churches. I often look for recreational opportunities in City Park, Broadway Area & the Albert Community Centre.
I think more offerings of the same (classes are often full), plus room for new ones would be great. No specific suggestions of what kind.
I think you have almost all programs at present.
I would enjoy a recreational dart league, or come and go. Another great idea would be a Kan Jam league.
Ideally, a new central library would be part of this facility. In our climate, there is such a strong argument to be made to collocate recreation, public and educational services. Additionally, think about access to equipment like x-skis, roller blades, and tandem bikes. As well, a robust line-up of diverse drop-in opportunities -- jiggling, beading, dance, martial arts, etc.
Improve facilities, some are old
Indoor skate boarding
indoor skate park, trampoline, drop-in basketball, soccer, etc.
indoor soccer
Indoor soccer, indoor pool and track field.
Indoor soccer, tennis, track, running groups, yoga, meditation, health heart, swimming.
Indoor turf field
Indoor walking area
It would be nice to have a facility that offers all recreation/fitness that offered everything so people didn't have to pay more than once. Swimming, wall/rock climbing, fitness classes, karate lessons, yoga classes, weight rooms, cardio rooms and of course child care is needed
kid/youth programs
Kids Lego class
kids sports
Lacrosse
Lacrosse, youth First Nation teams
Learn how to exercise, free programming. Programs to motivate youth. Have shelters for men not only women (teens) teach teenagers how to survive on their own, where to go and what to do
Library, basketball, gym, classes, sports teams (soccer, baseball) and have practices

Lifting weights
Like to have a programming for work placement and provide certification training to be eligible to obtain a job
Like to see some free sports clinics for teens and pre-teens to get them involved in Sports.
Martial Arts Classes, Rock Climbing, Gymnastics
Meditation classes
Men's program, crafts, art, beading, sewing, sports
Mixed martial arts class
Mixed martial arts program, skating rink
More assistance finding jobs (resume writing). More gyms, kids play area. Hockey (free)
More ceremonies, pow wow
More culture based activities such as powwow, singing, dancing, and storytelling. Traditional language programming, evening programming (for people that work)
More evening programming for families/parents who work during day with their children. A lot of programming for moms / dads & tots or grandchildren, children seem to happen in mornings
More first nations programs for kids and adults like pow wow practice, drumming and sewing and beading. Cheaper prices for less unfortunate youth or adults.
More First Nations programs, etc. KidSport, other charitable organizations involved with team sports like hockey, etc.
More grandparents support. Lots of grandparents watch over their grand kids.
More groups for new moms, for single dads
More gyms than the one, drop in soccer
More hands on with elders and youth together, more speaking opportunities for the 2 groups. reading group
More information on HIV/AIDS awareness, diabetes awareness programs (what to do if someone goes into diabetic shock) and proper medication. Programs for people with disability, programs to provide transportation for people in wheelchairs, should have draws to receive free passes, more camping trips for the children and outings out of the city
more of AAs
More parenting classes, crafts for kids, more swimming lessons
More programs for adults, adult basketball league
More programs for youth
More soccer, kids baseball, floor hockey, reading area
More transportation, more help with housing, more references, and sponsors. Places to go and visit, open lounge area.
More women shelters for homeless people. Dream catcher making place, men's shelter's
More youth programs to keep kids occupied
mostly everything is available
Multicultural programs that recognize and appreciate all races and foster this belief that we need to all work together. Hiking and camping are popular in summer because it builds trust and gives youth the opportunities to explore the city and go places they may otherwise never see. I would like to see youth learn about other cultures and explore activities, food, games related to those cultures. Sewing, quilting, knitting, beading, painting, drawing, crafts.
Multiple racquetball courts with viewing
Music lessons, guitar lessons, work placement programs, life coaching skills
Music lessons. Dance lessons. 'Traditional etc.' parenting classes and prenatal classes.
Native culture stuff (beading, crafts, artwork) native painting
Native games, example hand games, lacrosse, games of skill (making it fun)! Native crafts!
Native teachings, have a program where you can go horseback riding, teach people how to pick medicine

None (3 responses)
None. City Centre is currently over served with leisure options and facilities.
Not interested.
Not sure of what programs are offered. Anything that will get kids active.
Dieticians and personal trainers
Officiating/coaching clinics
Outdoor Basketball court, tennis court, weight room, arts room (painting, clay, different art materials) conjunctional materials, welding. Home Economics room (women to sew, home remedies). Cross stitching
Outdoor fields; new parks/playground equipment; tennis court
Parenting classes
Parenting classes, career education for youth, certificate training
Parenting classes, cooking classes, youth and children's programming (arts and crafts rooms, computer), employment assistance (support through resume writing) Elders group
Parenting classes, domestic violence classes
Parenting classes, domestic violence programming for men, should provide transportation, should offer camping for children during summer holidays
Parenting classes, education programs for schooling, safety ticket training
Parenting classes; dancing/singing lessons; basketball, soccer, kickboxing. Art classes.
Parenting programs for single fathers
Parkour, Volleyball, organized sports for older youth. Although these can be held at our current facility as well.
Personal health awareness for first nations, program to learn legal human rights
Pickle ball, badminton
Place for aesthetic services within the facility
Place for kids and youth to chill and play floor hockey, baseball, soccer. Positive activities such as camping.
Pool hall, library, safe play area for kids
places to learn modern dancing
Pool
Pool table, Ping-Pong
Pool table, swimming pool, foosball table, shuffle board, darts
Pool with operating times that have 'no kids' and therefore quiet and enjoyable for adults that don't enjoy screaming/loud kids. a hot tub as well
Pow wow practice, regalia making
Pow wow, traditional ceremonies, bow and arrow training
Pow wows, beading classes for all, traditional language classes.
Pow-wow classes
Powwow regalia making. Hunting skills
Program to train/help youth to get ahead in life, programs for drug awareness
Program where you can hang out, have coffee, mingle.
Programming that will help people with their addictions and to overcome them. Counselling, therapists. Hip hop dancing, traditional teachings, movie nights where people can have conversations and meet new friends.
Fishing
Programs for kids and youth
PROGRAMS FOR OLDER PEOPLE THAT ARE SAFE AND NOT THREATENING TO THEIR MOBILITY
Programs for Recreation for the new city centre recreation facility could be more water focused. Programs for youth that relate to fishing, canoeing, kayaking, etc. Recreation that involves strengthening mind and body would definitely be something to look into. Community Festivals/Markets.
Programs for women only, open gym, dancing classes

Promote healthy living, nutritional classes, teach them what to eat
quilting, beading, meditation, cooking , nutrition, woodworking, music,
Racquetball courts (5 responses)
Racquet sports and lessons for children and adults - i.e., racquetball, squash, tennis. There are only a few indoor courts in the city now, and nothing really organized or complete.
Racquetball courts are desperately needed in our community! Particularly courts that are regulation-sized so to be able to hold tournaments.
Racquetball! The YMCA has 2 old and mistreated courts that are ok for occasional drop-in play but more courts and a better space are needed to run programs/events. Would be great to have a junior and/or after school program but we don't have the court space to accommodate enough kids to keep a program going. Personnel are available through the Saskatchewan Racquetball Association to organize/oversee these programs.
Racquetball, Mixed martial arts, badminton
Racquetball, Squash, Outdoor Racquetball, MMA, Dodgeball
Recreation (Diabetes prevention) for aboriginal seniors
recreation programs geared specifically to those over 65; recreation programs specifically for inner city kids; uncertain if inner kids have access to team or league sports; recreation activities for kids in chairs or with limited mobility
Relationship building at Cosmo, somewhat organized sports for younger children, organized sports (creates a sense of belonging, also teaches skills)
Rock Climbing Wall, Instruction for individuals on fitness training
Rock climbing wall. Indoor track.
Roller derby (2 responses)
Roller Derby, Roller Skating. Would require a flat concrete pad available year round.
Roller skating (5 responses)
Roller skating, ping pong, tennis, story telling
Roller skating, Tai chi exercises, yoga
Roller skating/flat track roller derby. A large area of either polished cement or sport court would be needed with no pillars.
Room to study, Parenting classes
Safe Skateboarding Lessons/ Cooking skills Lessons for teens/ learn to run
Safety ticket course training, upgrading for education
Safety ticket training, education program
Salsa dancing, horseback riding, soccer, volleyball
sauna, swimming pool
Self-defense classes, parenting classes
Self-defense classes, cooking classes
Sewing and cooking classes
Sewing classes (such as pow-wow regalia), should have an area where its quiet and you can read
Sewing classes, Cree language classes. Star blanket making, wood carving classes. pow-wow singing
Sewing classes, teach people how to recycle, certificate training (WHMIS, food safe)
Sewing program for elders. Transportation service provided for those seeking housing, drug and alcohol program for all ages, program to work with women that are trying to regain custody of children.
Sewing, parenting, volleyball, cooking room
Should be more advertising of the facility, programs for children with disabilities to learn to play sports, offer rollerblading, provide equipment
Should offer Cree/other native language classes, self-defense classes, beading and sewing classes,

gardening
Should offer self-defense and cooking classes
Should provide a place to lounge for those who are looking for a place of solitude
Simple change/shower facility for those walk or run as a break during the work day or use active transportation to commute to work
Single father parenting programs
Sitting area, chat with women and have coffee, reading, beading and sewing classes
Skate park, basketball, phones
Skate park, swimming pool, weight room, art lessons
Soccer
Soccer facility - could be multipurpose for volleyball and floor hockey
Soccer facility for children
Soccer Field, indoor swimming pool, hot tub, diving boards, water slides, spray park,
Soccer league, crafts, and reading
Soccer, track, basketball - kid centered activities that could in luxe famies
Soccer, baseball
Soccer, hockey games, basketball, art, smudging, Elders on site
Soccer, walking track, parent involvement with children's teams (parents and children play together), and tennis courts, volleyball, roller rink.
Sport leagues for the youth, adults and families
sport programs for kids
Sports like basketball, lacrosse, volleyball
Sports programs to keep busy, carpentry training programs, construction skills
squash and skate park
Squash is currently only available at non-city facilities (YMCA, PAC, Innovation Place)
squash, racquetball/handball, badminton, basketball
Straight Up program, community should hire people that are street wise. A month and a half of programming before you walk into the door. Piss tested every two weeks. Talk to kids about gangs. Programs for kids (suicide, bullying and homelessness), tai chi, yoga
Summer baseball
Sun dances/pow wows
Sweat lodge, traditional cultural development
Sweat, first nation ceremonies
Swim, Sauna, Support to finish education, scheduled sports (baseball), bowling, ID requirements information,
Swimming
swimming all year; fitness classes
Swimming pool, gym, daycare, students (afterschool program to assist with homework or tutoring), library, babysitting certificate program
Swimming pool, skate park (2 responses)
Swimming pool, weightlifting room, pool room, good gym (volleyball, basketball courts)
swimming pool; basketball court; weight room; sauna; diving boards; hot tub; running track; multipurpose room (dance/art type classes). Mini skate park.
Swimming pool; waterslide
Swimming programs (3 responses)
Swimming programs for adults, youth and children. Badminton courts, racket sport courts, squash, tennis, martial arts etc...

Swimming, soccer, football, hockey
Tai Chi
Teaching Cree language, learn the language, pool tables
Team sports for adults - where teams are similar to lunch hour leagues, more for fun than competition
tennis lessons, Archery lessons, rock climbing facility for kids
There are numerous establishments where one can go and drink until 3 am every night, but nothing that does not involve alcohol. Need hours that will compete with the bars. Open until at least 12pm Sunday- Thursday and 2am Friday and Saturday.
There is NO recreation facility in the core area of Saskatoon that neighbourhoods of Riversdale, Westmount, Pleasant Hill, and Caswell can access.
There is none that comes to mind. I feel that in the downtown core, there is quite a variety of leisure activities that are in place already. We have already places like the YWCA, YMCA, Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Center, Harry Bailey, White Buffalo.
There needs to be more accessible programming for First Nation's people with disabilities, such as Wheelchair accessible equipment.
There should a place where people can sit and have coffee, cooking classes
This may be a long shot, but maybe a wall climbing wall. I believe our facility would become very popular with a climbing wall.
Traditional drumming, art classes, traditional culture teachings.
traditional, cultural dancing, Elder support, yoga classes, reasonable membership rates (certain income levels)
Volleyball (3 responses)
Walking program (proper techniques), taking pulse. Progress at your own pace.
wall climbing
Wall climbing, and others could be expanded from those programs already available at White Buffalo Centre
Wallyball, wall climbing and beach volleyball options.
Water balloon fights, slip n slide, basketball, tennis, hockey, football, baseball.
we need new racquetball courts
Weekend late night programs for teenagers Basketball/ Swimming Keep our youth off the streets
weight room, gym
Weight room, Swimming pool
Weight room, track, cardio machines, adult games of volleyball or other sports. Beadwork
Weightlifting room and proper equipment (mats); Sauna; Resource person who can help with general information such as housing, programs. A place where someone can sit and have coffee to get off the street (no drugs and alcohol). Library (free reading material) awareness.
Weightlifting, basketball, volleyball, badminton, lobby/lounge with snacks, in house to Elders to teach/speak daily
Weightlifting, drawing classes, painting
White Buffalo, weight training
Women's and couple's dance classes (ball room, ballet, salsa, bachatta, tango)
Woodwork, crafts, native culture teachings, learn about the old ways of living
Work placement programs, provide certificate training, provide public transportation, first aid & CPR training, drug overdose awareness, music and art classes, piano lessons, volunteer placement, provide counseling of all sorts such as suicide and drug
Workout program, native art class
Yoga
Youth cultural activities, learn their language and traditional activities

Youth Drop in ages 13-18
Youth Sport programming, (league play) Nutrition plans for children, and adults.

2. Please describe any FITNESS-RELATED programs and services that are currently not available that could be offered at a new city centre recreation facility.

30 minute fitness options either classes or a 30 min fitness training
A big gymnasium to be able to workout, a place that doesn't require a membership or fee
A Boxing Club or Boxing instruction
A great fitness related activity would be an annual relay race held with different activities on each occasion. (Running, push- ups, jumping jacks, lunges, etc.).
a nice gym with modern equipment and an adequate change/shower facility
A proper weight gym that would have trainers/programs for all skill levels and abilities.
A walking track would be great! A drop in, or registered Boot camp would be great as well.
Aboriginal Cultural fitness-related activities for children/youth that have never been exposed to their culture while in foster care.
aboriginal sports camps
Actually there is the YMCA, YWCA, Harry Bailey, SIAST, Smithwicks, already that have all the fitness-related programs in place
adult rec league volleyball, basketball, floor hockey; kids rec league team sports; obesity specific programming (kids and adults); fitness programs for people with limited mobility
Aerobics training programs
Aerobics, yoga (2 responses)
Affordable cross fit classes, discount for aboriginals
affordable swimming lessons, affordable dance/singing/regalia making, computer lessons or use of computers
Another good indoor track would be useful. curved corners, preferably oval
Aqua related - aqua fit.
Badminton league, track, weight room
Badminton, volleyball, basketball, baseball, different cultural sports (cricket), tai chi, yoga
Banked indoor running track, 300m indoor jogging and walking track with proper separation
Baseball clinics, coaches for ice hockey and other sports
Baseball, soccer, hockey, floor hockey, pool, gym,
Basketball and volleyball league
Basketball court; running track; weight room; baseball diamonds.
basketball soccer facilities for kids and youth
basketball, hockey
Beginner fitness - make programs that won't intimidate through lack of knowledge or fitness. Weight room.
Better weightlifting facility, pool like YMCA, good selection of cardio machines, martial arts program, Ninjutsu, Jujutsu
Bike programs, gymnastics
Biking, rollerblading
Boot camp, track and field, weight lighting training.
Boot camp
Boot camp, jogging groups,
Box aerobics, Boxing bags, boxing speed bags, running track, weight room, cardio machines, properly trained coaches and trainers

Boxercise classes (3 responses)
Boxing
Boxing and fitness facilities
boxing and martial arts
Boxing classes, MMA training
Boxing, self-defense, track
Cadet training
Cardio hip hop
Cardio kick boxing classes and boxing classes, women only, men only
cardio machines, bike, treadmill
Character building
Could be expanded from those programs already available at White Buffalo Centre
Cultural programs, sweats
Current city centre facilities are limited in size, and can only serve a limited number of clientele. The demographics warrant larger facilities.
Cycling group, cycling road rules
Daily classes, more supervisors
Dance, Yoga, Martial Arts, ABO Dances, Drumming, Singing,
Dancing
Day walks/jogs with family/ one day per week.
Diabetes classes, cookbook, diabetes prevention, indoor gym
Diet programs, Yoga class
don't know, rock climbing maybe
Everything a person could want is already offered. There is more than is needed already.
Everything I need and more is readily available. We do not need a new facility.
Exercise for all ages
Exercise programs (3 responses)
Exercise programs for age 50 and over
Exercise programs for elderly
exercise programs for families and youth
Exercise programs for the elderly
Exercise programs for women with hernia, teach middle aged women how to build muscle to become strong
Exercise programs, have sport leagues for youth, have inner city hockey teams, something to keep youth occupied
Exercise programs/classes
Exercise rooms
expanded opportunities for wellness programming
Facility that could offer triathlon training. This requires a pool, stationary bike (indoor) or nearby outdoor access and a running track. Can't say I've ever seen anything like this, but it would be amazing. Having the ability to bring your own road bike in and use it on a trainer with a pool and running track nearby would be an amazing opportunity for training especially during the winter months.
Family fitness classes, family workout center
First Step Programs, indoor walking track, seniors/special needs equipment and fitness programs
Fitness and weightlifting room
Fitness centre for all ages, funded program/memberships
Fitness classes such as spin, sculpt, etc.

Fitness classes, (more than one or two a day) Weight Loss coaches.
Fitness gym, yoga, rollerblading, skateboarding
fitness program for women - group exercise, yoga
Fitness programming
Fitness programs and services that can be offered could be programs/services that offer education for food, how to shop, cook, and services that help maintain and restore a healthy lifestyle.
Fitness room for exercise
FITNESS TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR VARIOUS HEALING METHODS WHETHER NATURAL OR SPIRITUAL
Floor hockey league
Floor hockey, music lessons, life skills, basketball, badminton, gymnastics, boxing
floor hockey, water ball, baseball,
Free dance classes, fitness classes, yoga classes
Free drop in basketball everyday
Free exercise programs and fitness classes
Free fitness membership to workout
Free Prenatal fitness classes are expensive and not offered anywhere for a good price.
Group Fitness Classes is what I would be looking for most in a recreation facility. i.e.: Boot camps, Muscle Sculpt or core classes at 5:30pm right after work.
group related fitness exercises for children and youth
Gym (12 responses)
Gym - basketball, baseball, hockey, volleyball, tennis, bike riding
Gym - more affordable or subsidized with more programming like Zumba
Gym (community); tennis court
Gym (weights, cardio equipment).
Gym (workout area and track); field trips (walking), biking trails.
Gym activities for kids
Gym Equipment
gym with all equipment (affordable)
Gym, aerobics, karate, basketball, soccer, sports, skateboarding
Gym, fitness classes (aerobics)
gym, sports, fitness room
Gym, weight room, MMA training, self-defense classes
Gym, weights
Gymnasium, wrestling
Gymnastics for the youth, basketball, floor hockey, have board games such as checkers and monopoly
Gymnastics, ballet
Have a field house, take kids on trips for things such as track and field
Have exercise programs
Have fitness programs for elderly people
Have self-defense classes
Have youth activities for physical fitness, boxing
Having more pow wow class to learn to dance all year round
Hiking, karate/taekwondo,
hiking; outdoor activities and trails; skiing/skating; climbing wall
Hip hop dance/ Muscle sculpt for seniors

Hockey arena, weight room
Hockey, skating skills, jogging clubs, walking clubs, swimming lessons
Hot yoga (3 responses)
I am not aware of any indoor walking track/soccer centre type facilities located in the city centre. Simple fitness circuits would be great to be able to access deeper into the west side without being on the fringe of the city. It's been years since I have paid attention to what's offered at Cosmo Civic centre, so it's difficult for me to speak to availability.
I think Sports are the best ways to establish fitness and the sports above are great for fitness.
I think you have all programs in place.
Indoor baseball league, fun exercise programs
indoor playground, access to pool, running track, fitness classes, weight room
Indoor running track, hot yoga
Indoor track (2 responses)
Indoor track for walking or running, weight fitness room.
indoor walking, indoor soccer, rock climbing, round dances, youth dances, boxing, weight room, gymnastics, la cross, free exercise classes for seniors and youth.
Indoor walking/running track for those individuals who cannot make it to the other facilities for whatever reason.
Inner city kids need to be able to learn what fitness is and the choices of activities they have to keep fit.
Introducing more sports like Lacrosse, other sports not recognized.
It is the cost of going to the facilities. A single adult drop in is almost 10.00 and a family is almost 20.00. If a family wanted to go swimming one evening or on a weekend, this is very expensive.
Javelin and high jump, long jump/ track and field events
Jigging
Jogging, weight lifting
Jogs, weight lifting
karate classes, work out programs, Boot camp
Kick boxing? Boxing?
Kickboxing, yoga
Lacrosse, broomball, indoor fastball
Laughing yoga!!!
lifting weights
Make sure it's kid friendly.
Many programs at currently offered already at the YMCA which is downtown, White Buffalo which is very central, as well as numerous private health and fitness centers that are in Riversdale or Downtown.
martial arts
Maybe a fitness regimen made specifically for older/disabled (physically) people
maybe hot yoga in an actual hot yoga room with an appropriate floor and then possibly some more weight lifting type fitness classes instead of just Zumba
Meditation exercises, archery lessons (target practice)
Mild boot camp training
MMA classes
MMA training programs
MMA training, basketball league
MMA training, cross fit, exercise programs
MMA training, cross fit, yoga and hot yoga, weight loss programs
Mom and Baby Yoga or other Mom and Baby fitness classes.

More choices for exercise programs, offer programs for people in a wheelchair
more cultural programming, FN dancing, art, parent/child programming together
More exercise programs for women, have a program where they teach women how to diet properly and have a balanced diet
More fitness equipment, more access to it.
More high intensity fitness programs, outdoor boot camps and run training
More physical activity for the youth to get them off the streets, skateboarding , have a gymnasium for the youth to work out
More racquetball, more recreational therapists assessments
More specific classes/programs for certain ages
More tennis courts; affordable indoor tennis courts; ladies-only section with heavy weights like squat rack, etc.; Barre fitness/ designated yoga area (mirrors for good form, etc.); clean change rooms with good amenities and lockers; towel service
More variety of noon hour fitness programs such as morning, noon and evening fitness classes (e.g. yoga, boot camps, cardio, muscle-building, martial arts, mixed martial arts etc...)
More walking
More yoga (gentle), Zumba
Muay Thai classes, Brazilian ju-jitsu
Multiple racquetball courts with viewing
My needs are met, but not all locations have spin classes
Need an update
None (3 responses)
no civic facility for, lifting, track, downtown, could offer more yoga, hot yoga, Pilates, lunch hour, before work, after work programming
None. City Centre is currently over served with leisure options and facilities.
Nutrition counselling and Physiotherapy/athletic therapy.
Offer a range of intensity and for a range of ages. Also think about fitness and recreation offerings that are intergenerational.
Offer group fitness training, offer rehabilitation, have first nation personal trainers within the facility
Offer sports leagues for kids during the summer
Offering a holistic program; something for the mind, body, emotions and spirit!
On site instructors to teach us how to use equipment properly/ nutritionist (information & consultation)/ people friendly staff
open gym
open gym, workout room, track, rock climbing wall
Organized youth fitness including boxing, gymnastics, and dance.
Personal trainer, facilitate the gym nights
Physiotherapy (4 responses)
Pickle ball, badminton
Pilates/yoga =PiYo class. Tabata interval workout. 30 minute core, cardio drop-in classes for working people at lunch or end of work day. Nordic walking group in winter for safe outdoor activity.
Pre military fitness training for people who are looking enter the military.
Programs for youth, small children under 5, fundamental movements
programs that would give children and youth a healthy outlet, soccer, basketball, volley ball leagues
Racquetball classes for beginners to introduce them to the sport.
racquetball courts
Racquetball courts and lessons

Racquetball! It's a great sport for life and a solid cardio workout. Courts at the new facility could be used for leagues/ladders for casual players as well as lessons/training for more active/competitive individuals. Personnel are available through the Saskatchewan Racquetball Association to organize/oversee these programs.
Ready fitness for beginners and new moms, gymnastics
Rock climbing seemed to be a hit
Roller derby (3 responses)
Roller skating, parent and tot yoga
Roller Skating.
Roller skating/flat track roller derby. A large area of either polished cement or sport court would be needed with no pillars.
running
Running club
Running track; more drop in programs
Self-defense classes
Self-defense, exercise programs
seniors exercise classes, workshops, powwow dancing/drumming could be expanded, expanded racquet courts (badminton/ squash)
Should have a gymnasium for the youth
Should have exercises for women who just had given birth to help lose weight and become healthy
Should have sport leagues such as volleyball, work out programs
Should have volleyball/basketball, have fitness classes
Simple calisthenics equipment - proper, actual pull-up bars (not stupid pull-up/dip stations), nice high gymnastics rings, parallel bars, Swedish bars, etc. Do research on proper calisthenics equipment. Not silly 'bodyweight machines' for outdoor gyms. Those are useless.
single location to connect with outdoor/casual/drop-in programs and services offered by various independent trainers
skate park, basketball
soccer competitive program
Soccer league for adults and children, activities for toddlers/babies
Soccer league for youth
soccer programming for teenagers, dance program/hip hop, tap, ballet
Softball; yoga; soccer.
specifically available at different locations
sports
Sports - soccer
Sports conditioning and training
Sports for youth and adults
Sports leagues
Sports leagues, fitness room
Stretches and warm ups
Sundance, walking
Swim, scheduled sports, yoga classes, gym (workout)
Swimming
Swimming pool, health and wellness
Swimming, aerobics, weight training
Swimming, exercise groups, running groups, wall climbing

Swimming, rope climbing
Taking hikes/walking, biking
Teach stretching exercises for the elderly to relieve tension
There are numerous establishments where one can go and drink until 3 am every night, but nothing that does not involve alcohol. Need hours that will complete with the bars. Open until at least 12pm Sunday- Thursday and 2am Friday and Saturday.
There is no conveniently located facility in walking distance or with good parking that offers free weights and weight machines where a City Employee can use the option of a City Leisure Card.
This civic centre SHOULD offer all the amenities that other centres offer including recreation, swimming, walking tracks, weight rooms, gymnastics, etc.
Track and field (3 responses)
traditional First Nation Games
Trainers to help set up personalized exercise program based on setting personal health goals.
Tread mill, free weights
Variety of dance classes
Volleyball games
Volleyball league, floor hockey league
Volleyball league, gymnasium with fitness equipment (cardio machines and weights)
Volleyball, cross country running, track
Walking circuit
Walking room and fitness specific for overweight woman or men. Swimming and aquasizing for all and to do as a family.
walking track
Walking/biking clubs
Walking/running tracks, gym (variety of activities)
Walks in the park, baseball (scheduled drop in pickup games). Street hockey. Volleyball.
we need programs running with racquetball
Weight and cardio training
Weightlifting (4 responses)
Weight lifting, and sports leagues
Weight loss programs, boot camp
Weight room (wheelchair accessible on certain days) treadmills; basketball court, fitness instructor/personal trainer for wheelchair accessibility on certain days).
Weight room, cardio machines (testing cardio levels)
Weight room, sports for women and men
weight room, swimming
Weight room, swimming pool
weight room, swimming, skate park
Weight room, track for jogging
Weight room, track, cardio machines, walking/running groups (for more support)
weight training and instruction, fitness consultants during day, fitness assessments for all leisure waiver pass holders, cardio equipment, resistance rocking chair ab machine, ball classes, weight training resistance equipment fitting short women.
Weight training, aerobics training, self-defense classes
Weight training, exercise/cardio room for kids and adults
weight training, how to build up muscles, eat healthy, help attain those fitness goals
Weightlifting program; racquetball; tennis.

Weightlifting programs, MMA training, yoga
Weightlifting, provide personal trainers
Weightlifting; circuit training, etc.
Weights, swimming
Weights, swimming, yoga, sports teams
Work out centre, exercise programs
Work out programs, body boot camp
workout lessons/classes with instructors
Workout program, kettlebells
Workout studio, gym with basketball hoops, water fountain, sign out balls to use them.
Would also be great to have more affordable options for prenatal fitness.
Would like to see basketball, any kinds of sports for kids, swimming, weightlifting
YMCA, EGADZ
Yoga classes (12 responses)
Yoga class, MMA training
Yoga classes, aerobics, weight training, cardiovascular training
Yoga classes, fitness gym
Yoga classes, pow-wow dancing
Yoga, breathing classes/stress relieving classes
yoga, cross fit, boxercise
Yoga, dance classes (any ages);
Yoga, exercise programs, walking programs (walking around the city)
Yoga, exercising classes, swimming, jogging, biking, group walk tours, aerobics
yoga, golf clinics, walking
Yoga, karate, and other multicultural sports programs such as lacrosse, bocce ball and other sports that would attract and include all nationalities and which would make a unique youth center Running clubs.
Yoga, karate, walking club (or for leisure, supervised), swimming
Yoga, meditation classes, Hot yoga
Yoga, Tai Chi
Yoga, Tai chi exercises, hoop dancing
Yoga, tai chi, badminton, different opportunities than mainstream.
Yoga, tai chi, martial arts, boxing ring with proper scouts.
Yoga, walking group (track where it is safe), stationary biking, would prefer a women's only area. programs targeted at youth
Yoga, Zumba, dance classes for teenagers
Yoga, Zumba, weightlifting
yoga, seniors yoga and specially for youth
Yoga; swimming
Youth Drop in ages 13-18
Zumba
Zumba all year; aerobics all year; weights and strengthening activities; seniors exercise opportunities
Zumba, Yoga

3. Please describe any AQUATICS-RELATED programs and services (that is, all water-related activities such as public swim, family swim, swimming lessons, aquasize, etc.) that are currently not available that could be offered at a new city centre recreation facility.

a pool with operating times that have 'no kids' and therefore quiet and enjoyable for adults that don't enjoy screaming/loud kids. a hot tub as well
A pool would be great; swimming lessons
A pool, and sauna
A pool, public swimming, family swimming and swimming lessons
A wave pool similar to Melfort or Edmonton would be ideal. My family would love it.
A year round pool in the White Buffalo vicinity would be available to the inner city kids and can make the difference of them choosing a healthy lifestyle.
aboriginal family swims, classes and lifeguard classes
aboriginal women's swimercize could be offered
accessible (provided transportation) swimming lessons for aboriginal people
Adult swimming for beginners
affordable aqua fitness for families, Elders or swimming lessons so the youth can become lifeguards
All Aqua related activities are not available year round.
All aquatic facilities are outdoor (Riversdale Pool, various school wading pools). This limits use from June to the end of August. It is necessary to be accommodating to this area of the city.
All are offered at Shaw
All items listed should be offered by new facility. Many families have transportation hardships...can take at least 1/2 hour one way by bus.
All of the above (2 responses)
all year round and elderly people in this area
An aquatic centre for the public, family, etc.
An organized game of basketball or football in the water.
Any water sports, exercise programs
aqua aerobics/ Zumba; adult lessons
Aqua games (i.e. polo)
Aqua volleyball; aquasize.
Aqua yoga, aqua tai chi, water slide for fun, floating devices for sensory and other disability accommodations. Whirlpool for pain relief. Warmer water area for pain relief, plus cool workout pool for stroke and cardio needs.
Aquasize (4 responses)
aquasize for adults, swimming for the public about youth
Aquasize, public swim and family swim.
Aquasize, should offer swimming lessons for babies/toddlers
Aquasize, swimming lessons
Aquasize, swimming lessons for youth and adults, public and family swimming, lane swimming
Aquasize, swimming lessons, lifeguard training
Aquasize, swimming pool, swimming lessons and water safety
aquasize, swimming, swimming lessons
Aquasizing and family swim night specifically for parents and their children.
Aquatic Classes do not interest me at this time.
Aquatic programs would be needed if transportation is a real barrier.
As programs often fill up fast, this is an area that appears to have a demonstrated need. Swimming lessons are always in demand.

Big swimming pool, hot tub, sauna, water sports (water polo, basketball).
big swimming pool, shower room facilities, sauna
Boxercise
canoeing
Canoeing or Kayaking lessons
Canoeing, lifeguard certification for first nations
Canoeing/fishing, swimming, boating
Child swim safety (2 responses)
Child, youth, Adult and Senior aquatics programs are limited to non-existent in the downtown which is a shame for a City this size. There is no downtown outdoor pool component for children, youth and young adults and therefore a lack of attraction to the downtown for these needs. Instead people drive from downtown to the suburbs which makes no sense at all and is the opposite of good planning and having a healthy vibrant downtown. That's about as smart as not having a downtown grocery store; embarrassing really.
City of Saskatoon Red Cross swimming lessons
Cultural messages in regards to the water spirit! The true meaning of water!
deep water running; canoe and kayak ready (maybe in concert with the canoe club?); water safety, swim lessons specifically for those with intellectual disabilities (perhaps in collaboration with SACL);
Diving board (3 responses)
diving boards, platforms, waves
diving lessons
Diving lessons, have a swimming pool
diving qualification and practice
Drop in aqua Zumba
Everything I need and more is readily available. We do not need a new facility. (2 responses)
Expanded aquatic facility - having an area for lane swim plus an area for children with splash pad like amenities (sprinklers, slides, etc.). Diving facility would also be a nice addition.
Family swim (9 responses)
Family swim day, aquasize
Family swim lessons together
Family swim, swimming lessons (6 responses)
Finding a place to do baby & me aquacise is hard as the city no longer offers it.
Fishing, Canoeing, Kayaking.
Fitness related to the help of weight loss.
Free gym time for children 2 and up
Free public swim (3 responses)
Free swimming lessons
Free swimming lessons, for all ages
Free swimming, therapy for people in a wheelchair
Good
Good exercise programs in swimming; pool for elders
Group support
Group swimming lessons
Handicapped water programs
Have a big swimming pool for families
HBAC offers all of these programs, as does the Shaw centre. Since pools are notoriously expensive both from a capital costs perspective and to run in the long term, this seems an absurd area to consider expanding at

this time.
Hot tub, swimming/lessons, aquasize
Hot tub/sauna
I don't know of any that aren't offered, but it would probably be nice to have another location for swimming lessons.
I don't swim
I'm not entirely convinced the facility needs a pool.
In all honesty I am not sure what is offered for aquatics classes but I do know that they are far too expensive and fill up within a day or two. Last spring my 7 year old son really wanted to take swimming lessons. The cost was expensive but I budgeted money since he is not in any other sports. When I went to register him on the first day I was told that all of the sessions were filled as the on-line registration was opened up the day before and took all of the spots. My 7 year old son was so disappointed and shed a few tears since I promised him I was signing him up. This completely frustrated me.
Is Harry Bailey not considered to be in the city centre? Is this not a place that can and already does offer the types of activities outlined in this question? In addition, there's already a pool at the YMCA that also offers this programming. As for outdoor pools, two are located in the city centre - Mayfair and Riversdale Pools. It would appear that there are many options already for aquatic related activities. In addition, the U of S has pools and arguably it is also located in the centre of our city or very close to it.
kayak training, scuba diving
Kids' activities/programs
lane swimming, aquasize, water polo
Lane swimming, learning how to dive off a board
Learn to swim parent & tots program. Life guard training program for First Nations. Regular native group swim for health program.
Learning how to swim/boat safety
Lifeguard certification
lifeguard certification, have water polo
Lifeguard Competition, Competitive swimming, Speed Swimming.
More outdoor pools, more spray parks and paddling pools
Swimming lanes (2 responses)
More swimming lessons, outdoor pool
Muslim women swim time, public swim time that is at a regular time for families
My needs are met.
Need swimming pool, access for youth/passes, etc.
needs to be available
None (5 responses)
not a priority for me, many aquatic centers in Saskatoon, high cost, high maintenance
not interested
One-on-one swimming lessons, if person older, than usually shy to do it.
One solution could be to only allow out of town users at the current excessive number of city centre leisure facilities. No extra programs needed to serve the city centre.
Outdoor pool in Caswell area. No childcare.
Paddling training, public, family swim, lap swimming, aquasize, lessons, lunch hour, before work, after work programming.
paraplegic swimming programs
Polo, water diving, canoeing. Swim lessons
Pool (2 responses)

Pool families can access free of charge
Pool, wave pool
provide swimming lessons, have a waterslide and diving board
public and family swims, swimming lessons for all ages at different levels
Public swim after a night in DR should be offered.
Public swim near WBYL in winter
Public swim times earlier in evening for families who's kids need to be in bed by 9 during the week
Public swim, family swim (4 responses)
Public swim, family swim, swimming lessons, aqua-size.
Public swim, swimming lessons (3 responses)
Public swim; family swim; swimming lessons especially for kids
Public swimming (12 responses)
Public swimming, aquasize
Public swimming, family swimming, free swimming
Public swimming, family swimming. Swimming lessons for all ages and abilities, specialized training for sports.
Public swimming, swimming lessons for elderly. Aquasize for elderly
Public swimming, swimming lessons for families, Wave pool, sauna, hot tubs
public swimming, water slide, aquasize
Public swimming, waterslides and sauna
Public whirlpool/sauna, etc. Seeing as most of the leisure centers in Saskatoon have public whirlpools/sauna already and are very popular. I believe our facility would benefit from this. Perhaps a pool like Harry Bailey, where you have a side where classes/laps are done and have a side where public swim can be done.
Sauna, swimming pool (2 responses)
Sauna, swimming pool, whirl pool
Scuba diving (2 responses)
Scuba diving, snorkeling, water sports,
Snorkeling
spray park, paddling pool, pool with water slide, swimming lessons should be offered to every child free or at limited cost
Steam room
still don't know maybe life guard training
swim lessons and swim meets
Swim lessons, synchronized swimming
Swim lessons, water polo
swim pool, diving boards, hot tub, water equipment (basketball nets)
swim program tailored for surrounding First Nations communities (but delivered in Saskatoon)
Swim team
Swim, swim lanes, scuba diving lessons
Swimming (18 responses)
Swimming (job-related certificates), CPR training, child swim safety
Swimming and family swimming
Swimming and swimming lessons (2 responses)
SWIMMING FOR ADULTS, FLEXIBLE TIMES VARIOUS TIMES THROUGHOUT THE WEEK. NOT EVERYONE CAN GO DURING THE DAY
Swimming is very popular. Mom and child swim. Swimming lessons family swim.
Swimming lessons (22 responses)

swimming lessons fill fast, more of these would be great, more family/public swimming for families
Swimming lessons for adults (2 responses)
swimming lessons for adults and women only groups, women's aquasize, programs targeted at youth
swimming lessons for all
Swimming lessons for children (5 responses)
swimming lessons for families
swimming lessons for kids, private swimming lessons for adults
Swimming lessons for older adults
swimming lessons for youth
Swimming lessons for youth and adults (2 responses)
Swimming lessons for youth and adults, free of charge
Swimming lessons for youth/toddlers
Swimming lessons, aquasize classes (2 responses)
swimming lessons, diving
Swimming lessons, diving boards, floating devices
Swimming lessons, family pool, diving lessons
Swimming lessons, public swim and family swimming, a place big enough to play in a pool
Swimming lessons, public swim, family swim, lessons for lifeguarding, water aerobics, all at a low cost without the intrusive forms like the city has.
Swimming lessons, public swimming
Swimming lessons, public swimming, lifeguard training
Swimming lessons, wheelchair accessible
Swimming lessons; (affordable and accessible); more instructors for more people.
Swimming lessons; first aid, swim meets (different levels). Proper swimming attire program.
Swimming pool (6 responses)
Swimming pool that provides lessons for children at low cost
Swimming pool, canoeing lessons
Swimming pool, Diving classes
Swimming pool, have public swimming
Swimming pool, hot tub etc.
Swimming pool, lifeguards, coordinator for activities
Swimming pool, sauna, hot tub, spa
Swimming pool, sauna, whirlpool
Swimming pool, splash pool
Swimming pool, swimming lessons (3 responses)
Swimming pool, Swimming lessons, lifeguard certification
Swimming pool, water park for kids/families
swimming pool, wave pool, paddling pool
Swimming with toddlers, water volleyball
Swimming, family swimming, one on one with babies (swimming lessons)
Swimming, aquasize (2 responses)
swimming, aquasize, water polo, CPR, water safety
Swimming, Deep sea diving
Swimming, family swim, picnics
Swimming, family swimming, swimming lessons

Swimming, fishing group, boating
Swimming, learn to swim classes
Swimming, lifeguard course
Swimming, lifeguard training, First Aid training, CPR
Swimming, pool games
Swimming, swimming lessons (2 responses)
Swimming, swimming lessons for adults and children
Swimming, swimming lessons for everyone, covered fees, CPR training
Swimming, swimming lessons, water-polo
Swimming, training for certificates (first aid, CPR, lifeguard) Coast guard
Swimming, tubing, water skiing
Swimming, water polo, lane swimming
Swimming, water volleyball, swim competitions
swimming, sauna, hot tub, swimming for people with physical disabilities
Teach babies how to swim, swimming lessons
the WMCA has all the aquatics and related services I require
There are many options for this in the downtown area at the YM and the YW and at Harry Bailey.
There are numerous establishments where one can go and drink until 3 am every night, but nothing that does not involve alcohol. Need hours that will complete with the bars. Open until at least 12pm Sunday- Thursday and 2am Friday and Saturday.
There is a swimming pool at the Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre that is underutilized due to perception of transportation.
There is no conveniently located facility in walking distance or with good parking that offers lane swimming at lunch, before work, or after work where a City Employee can use the option of a City Leisure Card.
They should provide goggles, noodles and water guns. but they should charge for them like \$1.00 for the entire time
Water ball- baseball in the water. or other ball related intramurals
Water basketball, polo
Water blasts (water guns)
water exercise classes for the old and the sick, family swim, swimming lessons, water ball, diving lessons, speed swimming,
Water games, water exercises, swimming
Water polo (2 responses)
Water polo, various swimming exercises
Water slides and diving boards with outdoor water park too
water slides, swimming
Water sports
Water volley ball/ diving lessons/snorkeling
Water volleyball aquasize,
water volleyball, water basketball
Water yoga
Waterslide (3 responses)
waterslide; swimming pool
Waterslides; saunas, pools; tanning centers.
wave pool
We already have the YMCA, YWCA that have all of the Aquatics programs needed.

We have other facilities for that.
Wheelchair accessibility for people to be able to go swimming
Year round water programs of all types, including swimming to aquasize and others for all age types. Access to the water for all fitness levels as well, not everyone can use a ladder to get in and out.

4. Please describe any HEALTH/WELLNESS-RELATED programs and services that are currently not available that could be offered at a new city centre recreation facility.

A healthy cooking competition. With judges and participants competing against each other in a friendly, healthy cook off.
A new facility that highlighted nutrition and exercise together would mentor high risk families to have fun and live a healthy lifestyle. Keep the kids out of gangs and let them feel the joy of eating nutritiously and being fit.
A space for physiotherapy services.
AA meetings for youth and adults, first aid class, life skills, upgrading education
AA meetings, lounge to visit and watch TV, nutrition classes
AA meetings, more doctors (not enough), lunch program for all
Aboriginal Cultural Health/Wellness related programs for children/youth that have never been exposed to their cultural practices while in foster care.
Access to elder services
Access to health professionals such as registered dietitians, massage, physiotherapists, registered nurses, exercise therapists. Cooking classes, ways to address food security such as community gardens, bulk buying groups, organized transportation to grocery stores. A grocery store that provides health foods at subsidized cost.
Addiction problems. Lounge area, Counselors, worker every day, safe place for all. Support for convicts to attend meetings, programs.
Addictions counseling (2 responses)
Addictions counseling, anger management classes
Addictions counseling, drug/alcohol counseling
Addictions counseling, nutritional classes
Addictions programs, drug counseling, relapse prevention programs, grieving period programs
Affordable prenatal programs. There was nothing I could afford when I was pregnant except for a free class at the library which was very poorly advertised.
AIDS/needle use; updated sexual information for youth.
Alcoholics Anonymous for 30 year olds should be offered in Saskatoon
All of the above. Also I think if we can do a better job to educate on nutrition as well.
ALL types of programming that would improve the quality of life for individuals in the core neighbor hoods.
Alternative Health Care related to Health and Wellness
An extension of the Saskatoon Friendship Inn; cooking classes; sewing classes; parenting classes; parenting groups
anger management
any fitness centre
Available counselling/couples therapy
Bannock making classes, teach younger women
Barre fitness/designated yoga area (mirrors for good form, etc.); more unique group fitness offerings
Better places, more support for homeless people. Parenting classes, drug and alcohol abuse programming
Blood check
blood pressure, diabetes prevention programs working with families that high need children that need activity

Body health , nutritionist, spiritual health, reiki, energy work, positive mind reinforcement
boxing, martial arts, yoga just for girls and guys, a place to play pool/billiards
Centralized health services (immunizations, testing)
children's help centre
Classes, information on cooking, similar to programs at White Buffalo
Clinic, similar to STC Health Centre
Clothing, support for people for rights and responsibilities and for just general information within the inner city community, heart disease prevention awareness
Coffee, water, tea, PowerAde, snacks
Combine health instructor and help people (counselor on duty should also be streetwise).
Cooking and nutritional classes for health, such as diabetics
Cooking certificates, training for workforce, Connections to AA and NA programs
Cooking class; guidance counseling
Cooking classes (16 responses)
Cooking classes (healthy), yoga/Zumba, family healthy living programs (ways to eat/live better)
cooking classes (women's) with take home meals, meal planning, nutrition classes, space for support groups ie: grief and loss, child and family services supports, maybe a group like SWITCH or STC health center co-located. Mental health services, depressions, anxiety, etc.
Cooking classes, classes to teach you how to eat healthy
Cooking classes, diabetes awareness, HIV/AIDS awareness
Cooking classes, gardening programs
cooking classes, healthy shopping classes, nutritional information classes, meal prep classes, meditation classes, body image classes/groups
Cooking classes, nutritional classes, drug/alcohol addictions counselling, parenting classes
Cooking classes, parenting classes, nutritional classes
Cooking program, community gardens
cooking, sweat lodges, pipe ceremonies, traditional ceremonies
Could be expanded from those programs already available at White Buffalo Centre
Counseling (3 responses)
Counseling, cooking, similar to what's offered at STC Health Center
Counseling, similar services as to what is offered at STC Health Centre
Counselling, cooking classes, self-help programs
Counselors, nurse on site, doctor on site, facility similar to STC Health Centre
CPR
Creating a sense of belonging is important. Please ask people who would use such a facility about the characteristics of places where they feel welcome, included and respected. For me, this includes design and human interaction. Design including ample natural light and connectedness of indoor and outdoor space. Support for both in and outdoor recreation. Interaction-wise, staff who are grounded in the social determinants of health and focused on service and community building.
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES WITH SHARING OF LIFE
cultural activities: sweats, smudging, powwows, fitness
cultural programming; dance
cultural teachings
culturally appropriate health workshops and conferences
Culture classes, learning how to pick sage and sweet grass
Daily diet courses (four food groups); cooking courses (traditional cooking).
Dentist

diabetes education for community; fit challenges; organized outdoor fitness activities; adult dodgeball;
diabetes prevention (exercise program) for aboriginal seniors
Diabetes testing, HIV, programming similar to what is offered at STC Health Centre, one on one counseling.
Diabetes, preventable diseases clinics, etc. Dietitians giving diet/meals advice. Healthy advice.
Dieticians, wellbeing programs, promote healthy eating, programs for diabetics
Onsite doctor (2 responses)
doctor's office, dentist
Domestic violence program
Drop in clinic, addictions counseling
Drop in programs to accommodate the core neighborhoods social determinant of health- greater poverty and disability population, during school hours and for safe daylight walking hours in winter (essential). Supports needed to address barriers to applying for essential City leisure waiver pass, and barriers to renewing. Highest City of S standard of instructor training needed for safety of disability population, to prevent common repetitive injuries. Portable fans for body temperature needs for stroke, menopause, MS for yoga and cardio. Need chair yoga, tai chi, relaxation yoga, safe fit yoga, rehabilitative therapeutic yoga, gentle Pilates for back care, Need free water fountains close to fitness areas and healthy food options.
Drug awareness programs
drug awareness, addictions counseling
Drug counseling
Drug/addiction programs, programs for children to connect with their families, teach legal family rights
Drug/alcohol awareness programs, addictions counseling (2 responses)
Eating healthy - making healthy meals
Eating healthy classes, dietary info for losing weight, awareness classes for diabetics. Classes for alternative remedies for alignment.
Education - how to plant, what to plant in a garden. Composting basics. Art and creative classes So many in Riversdale/ King. George area don't understand the benefits to these activities
Educational (teach youth about importance of health and wellness such as water consumption, vitamin usage, healthy dietary needs). Beneficial to teach kids about diabetes.
Educational class
Elder on site, sweats
Everything I need and more is readily available. We do not need a new facility. (2 responses)
Exercise classes for all fitness levels. Ground level access. If you are mobility challenged going to a class that is upstairs or downstairs in a facility is very difficult.
exercise programs for diabetics
family gatherings (support groups), addictions programming
family support programs including employment support
family wellness programs
First aid
First Aid, counseling.
First Nations cultural teachings - medicine wheel, elders accessibility, youth programming such as talking circles, meditation etc.
Fitness
Fitness & Training for all age groups, healthy lifestyles programming, Healthy nutrition programming, a space for traditional teachings and wellness.
Fitness for seniors, cooking classes, food safe, adult education, working tickets
fitness programs, weight loss programs, nutrition programs, learning to eat healthy
Fitness, healthy eating

fitness/gym/weightlifting
Fixing site, nutritional classes, cooking classes, more need disposals
food and nutrition programing
Food/cooking programs, provide food hampers
free classes for mothers after giving birth
Free group wellness classes; cooking, counselling, support groups, educational assistance classes, access to health services, access to social support services, legal, mediation.
free health services such as what is offered at STC Health Centre
group exercises/activities, rock climbing
group programming (talking circles);
Grow fruit/veg, knowledge of meds (natural, weeds, leaves, etc.)
Gym (exercise equipment) aerobics classes
Healing circle/talk circle for women
Health and Wellness could be weight watchers or something similar to this which would provide support and guidance to a healthy diet and weight
health and wellness needs for adolescent mothers, their children and other high-risk families, monitored fitness program i.e. First Step, youth development for school-age children
health care, parenting groups, support groups
health centre for people to get their health cards, passports and get their health prescribed medications
health fitness for all age groups, tipi teachings, parenting groups, talking circles, addiction groups for aboriginals
Health programs
Health/wellness programs for men and women
Healthy cooking classes (3 responses)
Healthy cooking classes, healthy eating for diabetics, similar services as STC Health Center
Healthy dieting program, and a running programs.
Healthy eating for new and expectant moms
Healthy mother, healthy baby
healthy nutrition classes
Healthy snacks shop, ceremonies, elders on site, traditional skills workshops, men's group
Heart and stroke program, diabetes and MS programs
Help with job searching;
Helping people to detox and set up rehabilitation center, parenting classes
High blood pressure program
HIV awareness
HIV clinics, STD clinics, services similar to STC health center, counseling
HIV/AIDS awareness programs
holistic wellness classes , activities that are culturally based
Home remedies, (outreach formats of remedies), support (girls club for cheer leading, hip hop, ballet)
How to monitor high and low blood pressure
How to teach your child to be bully proof
I am not sure what you offer at present
I get the treatment that I need.
In dire need of such facility
Job-related certifications, food safety
kids and parents active together, a place for teens, something for singles, something for gay and trans

gendered, something for the elderly
Knowledge of natural edible wild foods (ex. wild turnip, berries, nuts, etc.). First Nation medicine wheel teachings.
Life skills courses, cooking classes
Life skills programming, more parenting classes, general support for people in city (new or already living here) to help find
Like STC Health Centre, psychiatrist that can prescribe medication, doctors
Literacy programs, psychology,
Lunches
Make healthy meals that aren't expensive
Make it the centre of excellence for disability service, matching the Provincial Disability Strategy goal of best in workshops on healthy living topics, sports and nutrition,
Maybe 15 minute consults to members who use the space on the equipment & services the facility provides.
meditation classes, yoga, wellness clinics, cooking classes and community kitchens, nutrition classes
Meditation, exercise lessons (walk then exercise around park), yoga, canoeing.
Men's groups
Men's program, nutrition classes, cooking classes
Men's Senior cooking class/ Senior cook and chat
mental health awareness, bullying
Mental health programs (2 responses)
Mental health programs, offer free personal hygiene products such as toothbrush/floss
Mental Health, trauma counseling, Elder on site
Mental Health, weight loss etc.
methadone program, self-defense classes
More addictions counseling, offer parenting classes
More addictions meetings, program to help get families back together from social services, get children back to their homes.
More diabetes workshops, chronic illness
More drop in clinics, faster emergency care at St. Paul's Hospital, better doctors.
More education programs and services.
More health and wellness related programs
More hygiene awareness
More knowledge about HIV/AIDS and diabetes, how to help people, programs to help disabled people get motivation, programs for domestic violence (a safe haven)
more of health related programs
More prevention programs - partnership between health services at STC and Health Region (ex. immunization, diabetes screening, etc.)
More programming for HIV positive programs
More programs to get information to receive information about health and wellness
More services such as STC Health Center
More up to date information; good food box.
More workers (counselors); smudge room, talking circles.
Needle exchange, drug awareness, addictions counseling
New facilities being built are focused on overall wellness and not 'one sport' facilities. Again services currently offered in the city centre is limited by size (White Buffalo Center). There is a strong need for services in the city center because of revitalization and the current demographic.
None (6 responses)

Not interested.
nurse and doctor on site, emergency care
Nurse on site, nutritionist,
Nurse practitioner, nutrition education that would include an experienced and trained dietician.
Nurse, more addictions awareness
nurses on site
Nut
Nutrition classes (4 responses)
Nutrition meal plans (how to count fat, calories; how to watch your heart rate)
Nutrition program, cooking class, counseling
Nutrition program, low impact exercises, personal trainers at low cost or no cost, people to go at their own pace and not to feel in competition with others. Atmosphere will make a difference.
Nutrition program, traditional teachings, cooking class
nutrition programs, learn how to budget
Nutrition programs, workout programs, swimming pool lessons, hunting and trapping
Nutrition programs; food safe courses;
Nutrition, body health, proper medication usage, help people to overcome their addictions, better doctors, better hospital care with non-racist people
Nutrition, cooking classes, similar to Good Food Box for lower income families
Nutrition, self-defense, street smart, meditation, weight loss, leadership,
Nutrition/dietary, cooking skills, new-to-Canada, etc. Programs and services housed in one space for disadvantaged persons would be great (i.e., low income, immigrants, etc.)
Nutritional advice
nutritional classes, babysitting courses, emergency first aid certificate training
Nutritious
Nutritious snack and lunch options at a centrally located civic centre. Sauna!
One stop shopping for health/wellness programs.
Organized sport such as jogging, training, martial arts are rare in the downtown which is a shame for a great City like Saskatoon that wants to attract people to the CBD and downtown core.
Ostiocare, diabetes care, recreational therapists, memory gym,
para-Sweatlodge Teachings
Parenting class, programs for children with disabilities, cooking classes, provide counseling
Parenting classes (3 responses)
Parenting classes, cooking classes
Parenting classes, cooking classes, literacy for children, share stories
Parenting classes, pre-natural classes
Physical checkups, blood work
Physical checkups, drug rehabilitation
physiotherapy
Physiotherapy screening, supports. Posture and repetitive injury education and awareness. Affordable personal trainers.
physiotherapy, chiropractor, access to sweat lodge, traditional ceremonies, round up dances, mini powwows
Physiotherapy, lifestyle and diet counselling, other counselling services, personal training.
Physiotherapy, rehabilitation training
Physiotherapy/active therapy options available on site.
Pre-Natal and Parenting Classes, Tutoring, Nutrition Programs,

Privatized needle exchange, Healthy eating classes, provide fitness training with healthy meals
Program to help youth, awareness about alcoholism, how to deal and cope. Need free programming at recreation facilities
Programs for self-esteem, self-worth. Work placement
proper animal care techniques
Public health nurses for immunizations (2 responses)
racquetball courts
Roller Skating
Roller skating, roller derby
Safety courses
Safety training, lifeguard training
sauna
Schooling; nursing classes
Self-defense classes, teach how to eat healthy
Self-defense classes (2 responses)
Self-defense classes, yoga, Zumba
seminars on domestic violence and how to stop cravings
seminars on health
services targeting obesity reduction (in concert with Saskatoon Health Region); nutrition awareness (reading food labels, eating on a limited budget - Health Region, Food Bank and Learning Centre partnership?); cooking whole foods (nutrition that's inexpensive); teaching how to grow food in pots/on balconies/in limited space; linking seniors (elders) with the know how to those who could benefit from that knowledge
Services that are currently being provided at STC Health Centre
Sex education, counseling, therapeutic activities
Sex Education, blood check
Sharing group for HIV, HIV/AIDS awareness
Should provide more needle exchange places, a controlled environment for needle users to have a safe use (avoid overdose), addictions counseling for the youth
Similar to what is offered at STC health centre, Personal storytelling related to health issues (HIV, Hepatitis C, and other diseases), diabetes awareness
Similar to what STC currently offers.
small clinic, dentist
Snack programs, picnics, BBQs, access to sweat lodge
someone to talk to
Spiritual room for smudging/prayer.
still don't know of any.....therapy i.e. for work related injury
Stress relieving programs
Sweats, self-help. Healthy eating
TB awareness, HIV/AIDS awareness, Endocarditis awareness, drug and alcohol addiction counseling
Teach youth responsibility, food programs to teach mothers how to do motherly duties
There are bulletins with a lot of information, but no one to provide guidance.
There are numerous establishments where one can go and drink until 3 am every night, but nothing that does not involve alcohol. Need hours that will complete with the bars. Open until at least 12pm Sunday- Thursday and 2am Friday and Saturday.
There should be more programs for mental health in the core and support for abused kids.
This is currently being done at the above listed locations as well as outdoors by the private agencies.
To be honest, I don't know what types of programs are offered in the city centre. I hope residents have access

to simple walking programs, but we do have snow 7 months a year so an indoor facility would be great! How about some cardiac rehab/ supervised programs on the West Side?
Tobacco & smokeless tobacco impact on health. Cost issue to join facility & cost for parking....hard to find parking space downtown...usually wait & wait. Facility closing time..
Traditional drumming, powwows, counselors.
Verify medication in programming, membership, clothes, lunch
Walk in clinic
Walk Marathon
Walking and biking
Walking program, biking, therapeutic yoga type of programs
Walks in the park
WE need a program to include virtue values and make for adults and students. 52 virtue words and should be 52 levels of fitness!
Weight lifting
Weight loss challenges and support, providing prizes or gifts for achievements; healthy eating initiatives
Weight Loss. Proper eating habits. What foods are good, and what are not.
Weight room, sport leagues, weight loss programs
workshops on controlling the speed of diseases
workshops on nutrition
Workshops to attend on different topics.
Yoga classes (7 responses)
Yoga program, stretching exercises
Yoga, nutritional classes
Yoga/meditation & deep breathing exercises/on site counselor(s)/nurse
You can't fix this crazy!!

5. Please describe any CHILDCARE-RELATED programs and services that are currently not available that could be offered at a new city centre recreation facility.

A daycare setting like how the gyms offer?
A place for the youth to attend training by certified people
a place where both Adult and Child can attend, as well as your regular spaces for only adults and childcare
A quality Early childcare program could offer hands on parenting as parents and their kids swam, played floor hockey, dodge ball, connecting families and supporting them in positive interactions together.
A wave pool, water slide, toddler pool and other related family/children activities are seriously lacking in the downtown core.
aboriginal head start program expansion 45% of kindergarten children in SK will be aboriginal in 2016 (SK learning)
Activities for families
Advocate with parents to retain custody without the use of Social services. Healthy Mother, Healthy Baby, Swimming lessons for babies/toddlers
Affordable daycare (10 responses)
Affordable daycare, activities to do with your children
Affordable daycare; afternoon programs that are affordable and accessible (closer).
Affordable, extended hours
After school programs for kids, pre-school, youth employment and development, high-quality and culturally relevant early care, educational and health programs for children, parenting programs and other adult

programming connected to improving economic improvement opportunities . For adolescents access to quality, engaging out-of-school time programs and activities.
After work & evening no childcare services to allow working parents time to exercise.
Afterschool program, lunch program, spending time with the Elders
All day child care, instead of specific times during the day
All my children are teenagers. But have childcare offered for their children while they are in programs.
All the sports outlined could be great for kids, kids should also be educated on nutrition.
an opportunity for inner city moms and parents to participate in healthy activities
Art, sewing
Arts/culture, craft with culture, dance, etc. Music
Babysitting (4 responses)
Babysitting certification (7 responses)
Babysitting certification/courses, parenting classes
babysitting classes, childcare so moms can attend program at the facility
Babysitting course; CPR for children; emergency drop off childcare.
Babysitting courses, Parenting classes
Babysitting courses, provide daycare
Babysitting, free daycare. Gov't should help pay for daycare fees
Babysitting, good parenting
Bead afterschool, afterschool activities (ball, hopscotch, coloring, painting).
Before and after school programs
Before and after-school programs are desperately needed for working families more than ever and for parents working downtown like my wife and myself, this would be a dream come true and a real opportunity for 'the Partners'. These types of programs are offered in nearly every large City in the country, but for some reason, not in Saskatoon and it's a real shame and missed opportunity.
Camp for the youth
Childcare for children with disabilities
Childcare services are limited in scope and size. More access to programs is needed.
Childcare would be great while parents are doing recreational related activities.
Child disability care/learning (2 responses)
Child friendly programs and services for young aboriginal children to start learning their culture for Health & Wellness.
Child minding (2 responses)
Child minding and daycare are greatly needed in the Founding Neighborhoods.
child minding while people are using programs, child/preschool programs, snacks and meals for kids
Free child minding
Childcare (12 responses)
Childcare (for working families and grandparents, occasionally and daily), affordable (central)
Childcare and children's activities
Childcare for children under 18 months
Childcare for parents to participate in programs, swimming lessons (kids), exercise, and aerobics for kids.
Childcare for parents, free of charge so that parents can exercise or take time to walk and feel healthy, which would mean a higher quality of life for the family.
Childcare for single parents
Free childcare
Childcare is essential in these neighbourhoods to support the working poor and the young parents in post-

secondary and/ or employment & training programs.
childcare program (teenage with babies program)
childcare while you work out, have activities for the children
Childcare, games for kids
Childcare, not enough places for young children
Childcare, should be moms or dads n tots programs
Cost of daycare services is reasonable to workout
Couises
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES WITH STORYTELLING THAT TEACHES CRAFTS
Dad's group
Day and evening care, healthy food options.
day care/children care when Parenting programs and other programs are given for parents
Daycare (49 responses)
Daycare and child minding while parents use the facility (3 responses)
daycare and babysitting
Daycare centre, after school programs
daycare centre, parenting programs with youth
daycare for single mothers, father parenting classes
Daycare for women, watching infants and babies
Daycare provided while parents use the facility (23 responses)
Daycare service for parents, early childhood development center (subsidized)
Daycare Services and space to provide a comfortable and welcoming setting for children and parents.
Daycare services, babysitting programs
daycare, a drop in daycare for those who need emergency assistance while a mother has an appointment
daycare, babysitting certification
Daycare, drop in daycare, respite daycare. Programming for 4 to 7 year olds.
Daycare, kids room (programs)
daycare, parenting program
Daycare, pre-K program
Daycare, respite for moms.
Daycare, safe play area
Daycare, youth groups
daycare/youth centre
Daycare; lunchroom; park
Daycare; parent and child wellness classes (attend together).
Daycare; playground.
Daycares, time to self while they are cared for
Daytime and evening childcare.
Different programs for teenagers, young mothers
Don't need money to pay for daycare, no waiting list
Driving families around that don't have transportation. Help people with groceries. Special delivery van for drop offs from Friendship Inn. Kids can call number if hungry.
Drop in childcare; volunteer work.
drop in kinder play
Emergency child care

Expanded drop-in childcare for families, currently if parents want to work out they can do so only 5-9, but there are other centers in the city who offer hours throughout the day.
First Nation moss bag teachings, First Nation teepee teachings.
Flexible childcare beyond the age of 6. Ample family washrooms and change rooms.
Free babysitting course which can help for the programming by the participants gaining hands on experience.
Free before and after school programs.
Free child care for individuals in the core area or single parent homes. This is lacking at other sites.
Free childcare (5 responses)
free childcare, transportation to pick up children to and from daycare
Free childcare; supervised drop in play area.
Free daycare (3 responses)
Free diapers just to help.
Free gym time for kids under?? during the winter - a play place that's safe
Free kids after school programs
Full day and evening childcare. Many of the facilities only offer childcare during school hours which doesn't help parents who work and need to build in workouts after school hours. Childcare (or better, children's programming) for older children would be awesome.
Full time daycare options accessible for a variety of income levels.
Fully equipped daycare with first choice for young mothers who are attending school (high school)
Government should not be involved in Childcare - this is the parents' job and the private sector to provide.
Guidance programs for young women to avoid pregnancy
Have a youth centre
Have daily 24 hour services for the children such as daycare
Having lessons on basic sports of whichever kind of sport the youth would like to play.
Headstart (2 responses)
Healthy parenting choices courses. With role plays and strategies to proper parenting. Also describing different parenting strategies and describing that all techniques can be appropriate in different scenarios.
help with childcare, easier to access, emergency help
I am not sure what is available right now. (4 responses)
I don't know. I'm very fortunate that my child has access to required care through the programs offered at her school.
I think that these are already covered
I think we should offer more active programs to children from the ages of 6-12. Maybe something like our Y-fit, core, cycle, etc., but for kids. Another idea is possibly giving beginner home economics. Classes to children, such as cooking.
Kids hip hop classes
Kids play area (safe)
Kids play room, TV (cartoons), babysitting, safe toys, nontoxic toys, lunch program.
Kids subsidized programming
larger daycare settings
Learn to avoid pregnancy, teach children to get their career first
Learning new things with children
Male parenting programs, affordable daycare, transportation for daycare, funded daycare, babysitting courses
MOMS programs similar to those offered around the city
More affordable childcare facilities in the core
More childcare for all programming, daycare for parents going to school

needs to be better, longer hours
No children
None (6 responses)
Not enough spaces, understaffed and overcrowded. First come/first served.
Not interested (2 responses)
Offering childcare during program for adults to make them more easily accessible.
Outdoor programming during the summer months
Outings for children, art classes, how to sports, play area.
Parenting classes (2 responses)
Parenting classes and meetings, teach young women how to be mothers and to avoid getting their children taken away.
Parenting classes for young moms
Parenting classes, gardening with the youth
Parenting classes, provide daycare
Parenting, babysitting certificate
play groups
Please have kid areas that are separate from adult areas so that adults can enjoy quiet and peaceful recreation without kids.
Pre-K, Daycare
Pre-natural classes
Programming for kids (cooking)
Programs for young children, outdoor activities, crafts
Programs for younger women, getting help for them
Programs for youth to go on outings, gym nights
programs to get kids active
Programs to help parents get their children back, programs to help keep families together instead of social services separating them
reading and parenting classes, cooking and canning, gardening, food coops etc.
Respite for parents, daycare for the day, activities for kids (art, Frisbee, active)
Respite programs for caregivers of children (or even adults) with disabilities. Drop-in childcare for low-income/single parents(i.e., not just for use when at facility)
respite service for caregivers of special needs kids; art programming - maybe in conjunction with the Mendel or kids museum
Short term child care
sports programs for youth, provide child care for young parents
Students that don't have a criminal record (big sister, big brother type of program) someone who has been through the gutter.
Subsidized childcare, reduce waiting time
Sunday school
Supervised care for children of parents attending programs. Transportation for parents with kids
supervision in parks
supervision to prevent bullying from happening
Swimming for babies
Swimming lessons (2 responses)
Teach children safety precautions
Teach kids survival techniques

Teach young mothers how to take care of their babies, teach them responsibility
Teach young youth to speak Cree/other languages, provide day-care
Teaching children about traditional culture (Sundance, Cree)
Testing on kids for ADHD, one on one tutoring for kids.
The cost of childcare is an expensive at all facilities except WBYL which offers it free. Not only do users of the current civic facilities have to pay for the expensive admission but then the childcare on top of it. Childcare is also available at limited times of the day at the current facilities.
There are numerous establishments where one can go and drink until 3 am every night, but nothing that does not involve alcohol. Need hours that will compete with the bars. Open until at least 12pm Sunday- Thursday and 2am Friday and Saturday.
There is a lot of child care options. I'm not sure if there is any with cultural programming built in, that would be of interest to me.
There is likely a need for enhanced daycare spots both downtown and in the wider community...having it centrally located to work for students at SIIT, the U of S, Sask Polytechnic would also make sense.
There is limited access to childcare in the core neighborhoods.
This is a program that is needed in the area for parents to participate in Recreation and sport programs.
This is not a priority to me at this time. Drop-in childcare may be a bonus of young families. But if you are targeting working professionals downtown it would not be needed.
Toddler and Pre-School Classes, Indoor and Outdoor Playground,
took a long time to find
Traditional room
transportation for daycare programs, more information about daycare programs, more daycare programming (there's always waitlists)
Visiting with children (2 responses)
We have childcare in place already in different places.

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Never	Total
6. During the FALL MONTHS (SEPTEMBER - NOVEMBER) how often do you feel you would visit a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related programs?	134 30.4%	225 51.0%	60 13.6%	22 5.0%	441 100.0%
7. During the WINTER MONTHS (DECEMBER - FEBRUARY) how often do you feel you would visit a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related programs?	129 29.5%	202 46.2%	76 17.4%	30 6.9%	437 100.0%
8. During the SPRING MONTHS (MARCH - MAY) how often do you feel you would visit a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related programs?	145 33.4%	208 47.9%	60 13.8%	21 4.8%	434 100.0%

9. During the SUMMER MONTHS (JUNE - AUGUST) how often do you feel you would visit a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related programs?

161	185	64	29	439
36.7%	42.1%	14.6%	6.6%	100.0%

10. What types of programs and services would you access during your visits to the facility? (check all that apply)

	Number	Percent
Recreation-related programs and services	304	22.3 %
Fitness-related programs and services	340	24.9 %
Aquatics-related programs and services (that is, all water-related activities such as public swim, family swim, swimming lessons, aquasize, etc.)	287	21.0 %
Health/wellness-related programs and services	268	19.6 %
Childcare-related programs and services	149	10.9 %
Not applicable (I would not visit the facility)	16	1.2 %
Total	1364	100.0 %

Number of Cases = 452
 Number of Responses = 1364
 Average Number Of Responses Per Case = 3.0
 Number Of Cases With At Least One Response = 442
 Response Percent = 97.8 %

11. What would a fair DAILY INDIVIDUAL ADMISSION PRICE be for a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related services?

\$0 for access, \$2 for league practices/games
\$0.50-0.75
\$1 (15 responses)
\$1 for children/youth; \$3 for adults
\$1 per child under 18; \$2 for adults
\$1.50 (2 responses)
\$1.50-2
\$10 (26 responses)
\$10 dollars/ 15 day pass for 100 dollars
\$10, with discounts for seniors, low-income, etc.
\$10-12
\$10-15 (4 responses)
\$12 (3 responses)
\$1-2 (6 responses)
\$1-3
\$15 (3 responses)
\$15 tops for fitness drop in. \$8 adult swim

\$15-20
\$2 (40 responses)
\$2.00 per hour
\$2.50 (4 responses)
\$2.50-4
\$20 (2 responses)
\$2-2.50
\$22.50 plus service charges
\$2-3 (6 responses)
\$2-5 (3 responses)
\$2-children / \$3-Youth /\$5-Adult
\$3 (16 responses)
\$3.50
\$3.50-5 (3 responses)
\$3.75
\$30 for 3 month membership
\$3-10
\$3-4 (2 responses)
\$3-5 (9 responses)
\$4 (7 responses)
\$4 if adult neighborhood resident. Others \$9.
\$4.50
\$40
\$4-5 (2 responses)
\$4-6
\$5 (81 responses)
\$5 bucks a visit - \$10 for a week pass for youth
\$5 day, \$25 month, \$75 year
\$5 or less (3 responses)
\$5.00 per adult/ \$ 3.00 youth/ \$ 2.00 child
\$5-10 (10 responses)
\$5-15
\$5-6
\$5-7 (4 responses)
\$5-8 (2 responses)
\$5-9
\$6 (5 responses)
\$6-7
\$6-8
\$7 (12 responses)
\$7.00 or \$37.00 per month
\$7.50 (4 responses)
\$7-10 (2 responses)
\$7-8 (2 responses)
\$8 (5 responses)

\$8.50
\$8-10
\$8-9
\$9-11
5.00 for kids, 10.00 adult, childcare free
7.00 - Adults 3.00 kids
Adult \$5 & children \$3
Adult \$7; child \$5; small child free
affordable relative to income
as minimal as possible - i.e.: \$10.00 per visit
BY DONATION
child 4\$, adult 7\$
Children 10 and under free; \$5 for adults
consider subsidizing for downtown employees
Current rates
depends, if its gym stuff \$4.50 others \$4.00
Free - \$5 (2 responses)
Free (30 responses)
Free for those with low income (5 responses)
Free for youth and children
Free or \$2
free or affordable - \$2 to \$5
free swimming, including lessons
Free/donation
I am satisfied with YMCA prices
I don't agree with having another one.
It should be the same as the city civic centres (9 responses)
Less than \$20
Less than the current market rate of private sites
Located in the inner city, should be no cost
Market price for drop for yoga/barre is \$15-20
max \$10 (2 responses)
minimal or none at all-some families cannot afford
Need to be explored, different ways!
no more than \$8 as my rate for motion fitness is 9
No/monthly
Special price for low income. \$5
Subsidized?
under \$10/visit(with discount on 10-punch pass)
Under \$5 (2 responses)
Under the price of a movie per age group.
Very reasonable and affordable
Whatever people can afford (2 responses)
Whatever the cost is.
Youth \$5.00 Adult \$8.00

Youth/Child \$5.75, Adult 18+ \$9.75, Preschool Free

12. What would a fair DAILY FAMILY ADMISSION PRICE be for a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related services?

\$10 (67 responses)
\$10 if family neighborhood resident. Others \$19
\$10.00 for a family of 4 and increase by \$2.00 add
\$10.00 or \$40.00 per mo.
\$10-12
\$10-15 (11 responses)
\$10-15 or free above a certain number
\$10-20
\$1-2
\$12 (14 responses)
\$12 (depending on how large family is)
\$12-13
\$12-14
\$12-15
\$13
\$15 (31 responses)
\$15 or less
\$15, I don't have a large family so I don't know
\$15-18
\$15-20 (7 responses)
\$16
\$17
\$18 (3 responses)
\$19
\$19-21
\$2 (5 responses)
\$2.50
\$2.50-5
\$20 (29 responses)
\$20 daily, \$50 monthly, \$150 yearly
\$20.00/five persons
\$20-21
\$20-25
\$20-25 per family (6-8ppl)
\$20-30
\$22 (with discounts for low-income)
\$2-4
\$2-5 (2 responses)
\$25 (9 responses)
\$25 for a family, max two adults and five kids

\$27
\$3 (2 responses)
\$3.50
\$30 (5 responses)
\$30 for family of 4
\$30 or under
\$30-40
\$3-4 (4 responses)
\$3-5 (2 responses)
\$4
\$40 (2 responses)
\$4-5 (3 responses)
\$5 (56 responses)
\$5 (money should go back into community programming)
\$5 for family over 3 people
\$5 per hour
\$50 (2 responses)
\$5-10 (6 responses)
\$5-8 (2 responses)
\$6-12
\$7 (10 responses)
\$7.50 (2 responses)
\$7-12
\$7-7.50
\$8 (8 responses)
\$8-10
\$8-15 seems fair
\$89.95
\$9
\$9.50
/monthly
affordable relative to income
amount now is fair
Below \$5 (2 responses)
consider poverty inherent to the area \$1/day
Current rates
Deal for a group of people
Depending on amount of family members, 5.00.
Depends on family size \$15+
depends, if its gym stuff \$4.50 others \$8.00
family leisure cards \$5.00
family of 4 \$15
Family of 5= \$6 (\$1 off)
Free (20 responses)
Free access for those with low income, impoverished (5 responses)

Free for children and youth
Free swimming
Free/donation
I do not currently have a family.
I don't agree with having another one.
In line with other civic facilities \$10-\$15
Kids free under 17 years old
Less than \$30
Likely similar to what the city currently charges.
max \$15
Multiply the number by 3 less a % (i.e. 15%)
Needs more discussion!
PENDING SIZE OF FAMILY
Same as city facilities (8 responses)
similar to leisure passes based on income
Subsidized?
under \$20/family (that includes childcare)
Under 10
Under 20 dollars
Would not be bringing family to downtown facility.

13. What would a fair MONTHLY INDIVIDUAL PASS PRICE be for a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related services?

\$10 (19 responses)
\$100 (8 responses)
\$10-15 (2 responses)
\$10-20 (3 responses)
\$11
\$130
\$15 (15 responses)
\$150 (4 responses)
\$150 max. Must be affordable
\$15-20 (4 responses)
\$15-25
\$18
\$2
\$20 (66 responses)
\$200
\$20-25 (2 responses)
\$20-30 (2 responses)
\$20-40
\$20-50
\$210 (2 responses)
\$25 - Inner city kids need to be able to go

\$25 (35 responses)
\$25-30 (4 responses)
\$25-35
\$25-50
\$27
\$27 if subsidized
\$30 (44 responses)
\$30 bucks a months for youth \$45 for adults
\$30-40 (8 responses)
\$30-50
\$35 (10 responses)
\$35-50
\$40 (21 responses)
\$40 +/- \$5-10. Comparable with a Leisure Card.
\$40-50 (5 responses)
\$42
\$45 (9 responses)
\$45/ month & towel services if required
\$45-50 (2 responses)
\$5 (5 responses)
\$50 (27 responses)
\$50 if neighborhood res. Others \$75.
\$50-60 (4 responses)
\$50-70
\$50-80
\$55 (2 responses)
\$56
\$60 (11 responses)
\$60-50
\$60-80
\$65
\$70
\$75 (2 responses)
\$75-80
\$80
\$80-100 (2 responses)
affordable relative to income
based on the economy in the area
consider poverty inherent to the area \$1/day
consider subsidizing for downtown employees
Free (22 responses)
Free for those with low income, impoverished (5 responses)
Free/donation
I don't agree on having another one.
Less than \$25.

Less than \$40.00 per mo. i.e. \$37.00 per mo.
Low income= \$5-10 per child
max \$45
Mon-Fri evenings (\$5.00); weekends (free)
Needs more discussion!
No more than \$100
Same as lowest cost fitness centre around the city
Same as city facilities (9 responses)
Subsidize/free (SAP model)
Subsidized?
Under 30 dollars
Under 40\$
Youth \$40.00 Adult \$60.00

14. What would a fair MONTHLY FAMILY PASS PRICE be for a new city centre recreation facility that would provide the programs and services you identified above, as well as other related services?

\$1 a day -& gt; \$365 a year
\$10 (7 responses)
\$100 (21 responses)
\$100-120
\$100-140
\$10-15
\$110
\$110neighborhood(determinant health) Others145
\$120 (5 responses)
\$125 (3 responses)
\$140
\$15 (3 responses)
\$150 (4 responses)
\$150-200
\$15-20
\$175
\$18
\$20 (21 responses)
\$200 (4 responses)
\$200-250
\$20-25 (2 responses)
\$20-30
\$215
\$240-260
\$25 (20 responses)
\$250 (2 responses)
\$25-30 (3 responses)
\$270

\$30 (30 responses)
\$300 yearly
\$30-40 (6 responses)
\$30-50
\$35 (13 responses)
\$36
\$37
\$40 (26 responses)
\$40 if subsidized
\$40-45
\$40-50 (5 responses)
\$45 (3 responses)
\$5
\$50 - Let's have this facility full/ less gangs
\$50 (51 responses)
\$50.00 family of four, increase by number for extra
\$50-60 (3 responses)
\$50-70
\$50-75
\$55 (3 responses)
\$55-70
\$56
\$60 (16 responses)
\$60 +/- \$5-10. Comparable with a Leisure Card
\$60-100
\$60-65
\$60-75
\$60-80 (4 responses)
\$60-90
\$65 (5 responses)
\$650
\$70 (4 responses)
\$70-80 (2 responses)
\$75 (9 responses)
\$75-100
\$75-80
\$76
\$799.95
\$80 (11 responses)
\$80-100
\$90 (8 responses)
? But programs for subsidized passes
affordable relative to income (2 responses)
Based on family size
consider poverty inherent to the area \$1/day

Current rates
currently pay \$100 & gt; \$50 is fair
Depending on family size, 30.00
Free (21 responses)
Free for those with low-income, impoverished (5 responses)
Free/donation
I don't agree on having another one.
Less than \$50 (2 responses)
Likely similar to what the city currently charges.
max \$55
Multiply the number by 3 less a % (i.e. 15%)
Needs more discussion!
Same as city facilities (7 responses)
Same as lowest cost fitness centre around the city
Subsidize/free (SAP model)
Subsidized?
Under \$100

15. Please describe what, if anything, would prevent you from participating in programs and activities at a new city centre recreation facility.

*All pricing and costs need to be able to accommodate people on fixed incomes or living at or below the poverty level.
A better facility
A ride (2 responses)
Access (2 responses)
Access; not enough bus fare
Accessibility for aboriginals, food
Addictions (2 responses)
Addictions, dealing drugs (other people)
Admission price. No welcoming atmosphere.
Affordability, cultural gaps, disconnected families
Age of family and
an environment that is not friendly and respectful
Anxiety, aggression, withdraw from medications, muscle cramps, lightheadedness, forgetful
Area it is constructed in.
Beef
being a single mom (with 4 children)
Being broke because the city had to raise taxes to pay the capital and operating costs of a recreation facility that is a loser.
Being handicapped (2 responses)
Being sick, appointments, AA meetings.
Being sick, work
Broken bones, being hospitalized, and transportation/location.
Broken bones, jail, move away, job
Bullies, gangsters

Bullying, rowdiness, violence, drunk people
Bus service (2 responses)
centre needs to be in walking distance for residents in core area
Childcare (3 responses)
childcare, bus
Childcare, cost
Childcare, travel, cost
Closer, cheaper or better facilities. Time to get to/from the facility is key during a lunch hour
Commuter
Cost (18 responses)
Cost and hours offered (2 responses)
Cost and transportation (3 responses)
cost, transportation, when ill/sick
Cost, unskilled instructors, transportation
Cost. Location. Provider (would feel uncomfortable with anything other than a City of Saskatoon owned and run facility)
Crowd at the centre
Disabilities, reading problems
Disabilities, transportation problems
Distance (2 responses)
Distance, time, etc.
distance; timing of programs; walking/biking/bus accessibility
Distance; weather
Dope sick; transportation.
Drinking (2 responses)
Drug abuse (2 responses)
Drug/alcohol use
finances and racism and not fitting in because of finances and things like that
finances, transportation, childcare
Gang members hanging around a public area such as a new city centre
Hanging out with friends
Have extended hours beyond 4pm till 9 pm
Having a cost related to it. I currently attend WBYL fitness and recreational programming because they are free and really great
Health problems (5 responses)
Health problems, lack of transportation (3 responses)
Helping young parents, addictions, and etc.
High admission fees (11 responses)
High admission fees, lack of transportation (3 responses)
High admission fees, lack of transportation, and location of the facility (2 responses)
High admission fees, weather, transportation
High admission prices, lack of transportation, lack of programs for children with disabilities
High admission prices, location should be downtown
High admission prices, location shouldn't be too far away, should be located near 20th St
High admission prices, too small of a space for a lot of people to participate

High admission, no transportation, lack of child care
high cost of buses
High prices, lack of transportation, should be located in the inner city
HIV
hours of programs available, parking available well lighted
Hours/schedule clashes.
Hurt, transportation
I am content where I am. I don't want to move
I am used to going to the ones that are already in place such as the Saskatoon Indian and Metis friendship Center, YMCA, YWCA.
I do not believe Saskatoon is lacking anything in the way of recreation facilities
I do not live in the area; closer to other civic centres.
I don't attend any leisure centres (would love to) because I can't afford it. Rent is too high. Don't make enough money.
I don't want to bring my family back downtown after work. These facilities need to be in the suburbs for sure. City Centre is served by 5 facilities already in the summer.
I have a large family and may not be able to afford admission. I am always looking for activities that have no admission fee.
I work a lot; too far
I would not attend without ample free or included in price parking.
I would not use a facility that offered only programs and services already available elsewhere. I would also not likely use this facility if it were built in the north end of city due to traffic
If gangs surround the area, high admission prices, no ride to and from
if I wasn't feeling well, if no child care that day
If it didn't have racquetball courts, city location
If it didn't offer roller skating. ;)
If it is based on the needs and accommodates one particular segment of the population or group to the exclusion of all others I would not attend.
if it takes longer than 15 minutes to go there would not attend
If it was run by social services program, confidential based facility
If its undersized
If not feeling welcomed
If programming is offered at times that I'm working. No child care for older kids at the hours I can attend. Right now, location of the centres is a big thing.
If the facility was dirty, felt unsafe or exclusive, or if it had very limited recreational offerings. Where it's located would impact my use as well. The closer to my home, the more I'd use it. As well, how easy it is to bike there or walk there would influence my use too.
If the location is not within a five minute walk from downtown, I will not attend. I only attend the YMCA because I can get there within five minutes during lunches. If the building moves further away, I will discontinue my membership because I only have an hour off for lunches.
If the programs I was interested in were not available at the times I am free to go to the facility. I.e. Noon hour.
If they didn't have what I needed.
If they had rude employees, lack of transportation and high admission fees
If took longer than 15 minutes to get there.
Illness (4 responses)
Illness, family emergencies, work

illness, location, cost
In the winter, lack of adequate parking could be an issue
Injuries, jail
injuries, sickness, weather
Injury, cost, travel.
Interference with own life
It's all about location. I can't bring to mind a service or program that could be offered that's not already available at a location that's easier for me to access.
It's not in the correct location - city centre doesn't need one. Something needs to be in the north.
lack of aboriginal staff and culturally appropriate programs
Lack of First Nation architectural representation
Lack of help that I need
lack of low prices
Lack of motivation
Lack of racquetball courts
Lack of transportation (42 responses)
Lack of transportation and high admission fees (10 responses)
Lack of transportation if the facility is out of the city
Lack of transportation, lack of or no advertising about programs available
Lack of transportation, no support system
Lack of transportation, weather
Large groups using facilities
Like to keep fit
Limited hours
Location (9 responses)
Location is bad, poor design, few classes outside of regular work hours (i.e. 8-5pm M-F), not clean,
Location needs to be close to where I live. Money and being able to afford the cost to attend. Depend on what is being offered at the time. Many people in core neighborhoods don't have vehicles and walk and can't afford bus passes.
Location of facility, should be located in pleasant hill (2 responses)
Location of the facility, lack of transportation (3 responses)
Location of the facility, should be near 20th street
Location, cost (2 responses)
Location, distance (2 responses)
Location, Hospitality, facility itself.
location, parking availability and cost admission fees
Location. Lack of parking or expensive (as in current City rates) parking. Time of day that programs are offered.
Money (2 responses)
Money and travel
Money. I currently don't have a leisure pass because of the price. I don't qualify for low income supplement, but I don't make near enough to afford a pass.
My children
My grandchildren, other planned activities
my health would prevent me from going, high admission fees
My wage - low. Location.

Need a safe environment, high admission prices
New people, comfort level
nit being oriented to what I do
No babysitter
No childcare, or fitness clothing
No childcare; transportation.
No leisure passes available and childcare
no racquetball courts
Not being able to access the program if it was at a higher cost.
Not comfortable with men watching; not enough money; don't like signing contracts; no child services
Not enough parking, no daycare.
Not enough time at lunch to do activity. Location have to drive there, and price.
Not having courts is a big deal breaker.
Not having Racquetball or Squash courts!
Not well kept (cleanliness, cardio machine maintenance); Unsafe; coaches and trainers that are not properly trained.
Nothing (19 responses)
other facilities offer same services
Outside of the current location of White Buffalo Youth Lodge, unwelcoming environment, staff not having understanding and awareness of authentic Aboriginal engagement, programs and activities of non-interest, no childcare, paying for access, administered/managed by a non-First Nation organization.
outside of the Riversdale area
Over programming available in the neighborhood
Parking & cost (3 responses)
Parking (7 responses)
Parking availability; time flexibility
parking, childcare options, closeness to my home
parking, pan handlers, price
PARKING. If I had to pay for parking.
Physical Injury
Poor health, un-sanitized facility, lack of transportation
Poorly scheduled class times
Price (9 responses)
Price and no child care
prices, donations if supported (\$150)
Prior engagements
Proximity to workplace or lack of parking.
Quality of amenities. I love doing track workouts but it is very hard to do when kids and adults are walking or playing on the track. For pool - I love that Shaw competitive pool uses less chlorine. I love pools that are treated with saltwater
Racism
Rev Canada & other barriers to renewing Leisure Waiver pass. Icy unsafe sidewalks and parking lots, risky bike racks, inadequate parking in winter, poor ventilation for workout, lower level of fitness instruction, unfriendly to mental illness. Lack of: showers, free water near workout area to cool down, affordability, expertise in consultants, drop-in afternoon, safe haven from gang pressure for youth eve and weekend. Need scent free.
Rude staff (not welcoming), if programs aren't meeting my needs

safety concerns, people who would join me at the activities (friends and family), staff at the facility that are not friendly and welcoming
School, transportation
School, work (3 responses)
Self-injury
shortage of parking downtown, transit too expensive, unnecessary waste of taxes
Sick
Sick, no funds
Sick, other programming
Sickness or death or move away
soliciting around the building, should provide security
Support
The city needs to provide a place where people can attend at little or no cost if they want to have a facility that will make a significant difference to the community.
The cost factor would be the biggest thing from preventing me on attending the facility. It really needs to be affordable, as most other places charge lots of money. Closer location to the inner city and core area of the city, as most places are pretty far away, longer commute.
The facility being owned and operated by anyone other than the City of Saskatoon, no YMCA.
Threat of violence or discrimination; crazy hours of operation (9-9daily or 12-9)
Time and distance
Time of day, evenings are good.
Time, kids, addictions
Time, transportation, childcare
Time.
times of programs offered, busyness of facility (when it's crowded it's not fun - make it big enough!), high cost
Times programming is offered - i.e. early evening (6pm) and late evening (8pm) timeframes
Times. Most people have a hard time to get away. Hours should be flexible, but this could dictate staffing as well in order to remain open early and close late.
Too expensive/ timing issues (i.e. during the work day/too late at night, which is the main issue derby has during the winter)
Too far away from where I live.
Too much congestion, bad air quality, non-natural lighting, non-accessibility, high cost, lack of options, poor location.
Transportation (for most families), high admission/monthly prices, early close times
Transportation (offer designated drop off/pick up areas. Is it affordable?)
transportation and child care (2 responses)
Transportation, location
Transportation, other activities
transportation, weather
Transportation, weather, people not willing to push you (in wheelchair)
Transportation; childcare that is free
Transportation; free parking
Transportation; low iron (tiredness)
Transportation; weather; awareness of programs.
Travel to the rec centre, especially for people without cars
Types of programs and cost would be the only thing. Programs have to be the same as those available around the city.

Un-sanitized place
Useless calisthenics equipment. The simpler the better. Pull-up bars, pull-up bars, pull-up bars!
Wasn't a safe environment, no security
We have enough
Weather (4 responses)
Weather and lack of transportation, should be sponsored fees for first nations
weather conditions/location/cost
Weather, transportation (2 responses)
What would prevent myself from participating in programs/activities would be location of facility, cost. Would have to be reasonably accessible and would like to see FN involved in activities/programs and working in the facility
Wheelchair Accessibility parking
Winter time, transportation.
Work
Work too much, not interested in the activities.
Work, kids
Work; family related issues; sick/hospitalized.
Would participate in any programs

16. What neighbourhood do you live in?

11 th Street (3 responses)
1st Ave N
20 th Street (2 responses)
21st Ave H S
21st Street
21st/Ave I
22/Ave C
22nd and Ave S
22nd St West
22nd Street (2 responses)
22nd/Ave Q
23rd Street
25 minutes outside of Saskatoon
33rd Street (2 responses)
6th Avenue
8th St off Taylor St
8th St/Clarence
8 th Street and Acadia
Adelaide-Churchill
Avalon (5 responses)
Avenue D
Avenue E (2 responses)
Avenue F South
Avenue G
Avenue H

Avenue J (2 responses)
Avenue L
Avenue M
Avenue N (2 responses)
Avenue O (3 responses)
Avenue P (6 responses)
Avenue Q (5 responses)
Avenue R South (2 responses)
Avenue S (3 responses)
Avenue V (2 responses)
Avenue W (2 responses)
Blairmore
Broadway
Broadway/City Centre
Buena Vista (3 responses)
Caswell Hill (5 responses)
Central Business District (2 responses)
City Centre (3 responses)
City Park (5 responses)
Coil Ave
College Park - work inner city
College Park (7 responses)
Confederation (19 responses)
Core (5 responses)
Downtown (10 responses)
Downtown, confederation area
Dundonald (2 responses)
East College Park (2 responses)
East side (6 responses)
Eastview (2 responses)
Evergreen
Exhibition
Fairhaven (7 responses)
Forest Grove
Hampton Village (3 responses)
Haultain (2 responses)
Holiday Park (2 responses)
Hudson Bay Park (3 responses)
Idylwyld
Industrial
Inner city
Kensington
King George (4 responses)
Kinsmen Park
Lakeridge (4 responses)

Lakeview
Lakewood (3 responses)
Lakewood but Volunteer in Pleasant Hill
Lawson Heights (3 responses)
Leif Erickson (2 responses)
Lighthouse
Macrorie, SK we drive for racquetball in Saskatoon
Martensville, SK
Massey (2 responses)
Mayfair (9 responses)
Meadow Green (9 responses)
Montgomery (3 responses)
Montgomery, but work downtown
Montreal Ave
Mount Royal (7 responses)
North end (3 responses)
North Park (2 responses)
Northwood
Nutana (9 responses)
Off Ruth and Wiggins
on reserve
out of town - Wollaston
Outside of Saskatoon
Pacific Heights (4 responses)
Pacific Heights; work in Riversdale
Parkridge (3 responses)
Pleasant Hill (71 responses)
Richmond Heights
River Heights (4 responses)
Riversdale (37 responses)
Riversdale/Pleasant Hill (2 responses)
Riverside estates
RM of St Louis
Rosewood
Silverheights
Silverwood (3 responses)
Silverwood Heights, but work downtown
South east area in Saskatoon
South East/Lakeview
South Nutana (2 responses)
St Mary's
St Paul's area
Steeves Ave West
Stonebridge - work downtown
Stonebridge (6 responses)

Stuart
Sutherland (9 responses)
The Hood (2 responses)
University
Varsity View
Victoria Park
We are a City-wide program
we drive into Saskatoon 4 day drive 1 hr 30 min
West side (14 responses)
Westgate
Westmount (4 responses)
Westmount/Confed
Westview (4 responses)
White Buffalo
Wildwood
Willowgrove (4 responses)
Willowgrove, but I go to the white buffalo everyday

17. What amount of travel time to a new city centre recreation facility is acceptable?

	Number	Percent
Up to 15 minutes (one way)	177	40.4 %
15-30 minutes (one way)	204	46.6 %
31-45 minutes (one way)	26	5.9 %
46-60 minutes (one way)	9	2.1 %
Travel time is not an issue	22	5.0 %
Total	438	100.0 %

Missing Cases = 14

Response Percent = 96.9 %

18. Please identify any thoughts you may have regarding the design of a new city centre recreation facility that should be taken into consideration in the event the facility is developed.

24 hour come and go; daycare provided (charge by the hour)
A better set up weight room, as of now there are too many machines that are redundant.
A consideration for First Nation people and the design and décor should represent that. The atmosphere alone will invite people in to participate in programs and activities.
A facility big enough to accommodate a large amount of patrons at once.
A large amount of free parking, a healthy concession, and a welcoming place to be even if not partaking in any of the day's events.
A large open concept with sections
A lot of windows (natural lighting), nice traditional family pictures, palm trees
A lounging area, library, swimming pool, exercise and equipment room, yoga room
A place where people feel safe and welcome
A skating rink outside should be attached for free skating with skate rentals and a warm up area.
access, affordable

accessibility for paraplegics, indoor playground, more plants
Accessibility/parking/bus service/location for everyone to access.
accessible by bus
Accessible Parking
Accessible to all
Accommodate large capacity of 1000 people
admission unit, recreation unit just like the YMCA building
Affordable, childcare
affordable/cheaper, more open spaces
An area for social gathering and community building is very helpful for clubs.
Appealing to everyone, safe for all to enjoy themselves.
as long as it has everything design is not important
As the downtown core is developed, having a recreation centre geared towards young families will help entice people to live in the core neighbourhoods.
as well include cultural crafts/spirituality
Awesome
Be involved in the building's exterior designs, painting or designs on the wall
Be visible, Wheelchair accessible
Besides a year round concrete pad for roller skating, there should be drop in fitness classes - so a large space with a decent sound system for music.
big
Big aboriginal park that shows that aboriginals are welcome (like a big billboard) the centre should display multiculturalism
Big building, fanciful, playing area for kids
Big building, safe environment.
Big water slide
big, spacious
Big, spacious, a place to play around
Big; Multi-purpose building (Harry Bailey sized)
Bike shop
Branding should include the City first, many people moving into Riversdale do not know that White Buffalo Youth Lodge is a city facility and available to all residents.
bring and lots of windows, lots of bright colours
Built nice and big, wheelchair accessible
cheaper
Child safe, wheelchair accessible, security (safe)
childcare ESL classes
childcare, accessibility, affordable
Childcare, elder care, animal care (?)
childcare, more libraries
childcare, rec centre, somewhere kids can play in a gym
Circular shape, underground heated parking with elevators
City needs one for all peoples
clean and big
Colorful
Colorful (bright) wheelchair accessible, lighting, a wall of handprints, every so often can be wiped off and

changed. Picture of activities/participants wall
Colorful and a variety of cultures
Comfortable and welcoming
concentration of office workers, mainly pedestrian traffic to/from facility from/t work place
Consider the need to grow the downtown core and attract people to live there (i.e. stop building out) and the offsetting cost related to the impact this would have on reducing the infrastructure burden of building outwards.
Cool paintings, glass and statues, things that would make it look unique
Cool! Do it!
Court should be seen by prospected view.
cultural focus; sustainable / eco-friendly building; outdoor and indoor focus; provide flexible payment options to meet people's needs (e.g. drop in, monthly passes, punch cards, children's discounts, etc.); safe bike parking; healthy food/cafe options; multi-use facility (recreation, cultural centre, fitness, community rental spaces, learning hub, etc.)
Cultural wise, big, nice in theme
Culturally sensitive and focused to First Nations as they have the barriers to accessing services. There needs to be supportive and engaging staff who can make customers feel welcomed. The larger civic centers are intimidating to access.
Definitely aquatics, sports/recreation, health/wellness. Focus on our children - we will see change; offer music, drama, art, reading and tutoring classes. It builds self-esteem and self-confidence.
Demand for youth programs ages 13-18
Derby is an extremely fast growing sport that supports all people, mainly empowering women. It is a great support community for everyone. There is a high demand for a large, flat paved area for derby all year round.
displays, something to look at in lobby i.e. animals, painting
Do not build exactly what already exists. I would like to see something that has more time options where it opens earlier so that you can get a workout in before work. Also 30/45 min fitness classes. Build something that can be shared with other users to ensure that it is being used outside of prime hours.
Do not let Cary Humphrey have any input. Shaw Centre cost the City millions extra thanks to that moron.
Don't make it pink, native colours, eagle designs, shiny, bright, visible to all, lots of blue, native art, native faces, buffalos
Eagle claw, native architecture
Eagle shape structure (wings would be swimming, other side track and fitness) and middle body would be for programming(nutrition, counseling)
Easy access for elderly and children.
Enough washrooms, phones, accessible water fountains.
Facility should take into account the core neighborhoods and be priced and advertised accordingly to allow lower income individuals a chance to participate. If run by First Nations, would probably have more uptake by First Nation families
Family change rooms with a lot of individual changing stalls.
Family change rooms, if there is a concession get rid of the junk food, love the one that has the library in it, more seating for those who come to watch lessons
family programs to promote vales and togetherness
First Nations architectural design element. Located in the core neighborhood. Enhance or expand existing, facility of WBYL.
Flexibility - ability to open/close portions of the building. Lots of natural light. Some outdoor recreation space suitable for fitness classes. An indoor track. Options for food service in the facility or could be nearby. Some ability to separate children's rec programs from adult rec programs, think that is better and safer for kids
For the facility to be designed for future athletes, and also family recreation.
Free parking

From a marketing standpoint, you should have the face of your city center, or spokesperson be a very attractive, fitness trainer and professional racquetball player.... Check out finetoon fitness.
Functional, not too bright, darker walls, bright lights
Furniture, toys for kids
Futuristic
Good exercise programs for elders
Great for inner city children and teens. As well as families with low income for travel.
Green space, wheelchair accessible, double and triple stroller accessible
Gym area; wheelchair accessible
Have a big facility
Have a modern look, feel welcoming
Have a place where the youth can go
Have a pool
Have a swimming pool, cafeteria, a lounging area, gym
Have an outdoor sitting area, outdoor smoking area
Have art on the building, paintings
Have extended hours
Have it closer to downtown, so it's more convenient
Have it non-smoking
Have native heritage on building, have a pool hall with billiard tables
Have rides and meals, doctors
Have skylight windows, have a lot of bleachers to spectate, have a resting area/play area for children
Have you seen the new timber building on queen street? Beautiful. Always in style and very earthy. Also won't need updating to design like other rec facilities. looks great and also fits with a First Nation theme
Having both racquetball and squash courts in the facility, as well as a decent weight room and cardio room. Having yoga, boot camps, steam rooms, and other such things would be a great cherry on top.
heart shape building
I am First Nations so it must reflect my Culture. All the other Recreation Facilities here in the city don't represent First Nations culture or presence and I think that is very sad.
I believe our facility should have more natural light in it. It would make it more welcoming to new members and potential members. I think a lounge area in the front entrance would be great as well, somewhere someone can wait for their friend who is still changing, or a child waiting for their parent to pick them up after a class.
I feel that it should be in core neighborhood, a lot of the children, youth and families we work with are not able to pay the amount that is required as of now, or they are too far, and can't afford transportation for themselves & their family
I have no thoughts on the design
I know there is talk of having another First Nation youth center run by only First Nation staff like White Buffalo Youth Lodge and I disagree. The truth is we all need to participate and the color of one's skin or nationality should not be dependent on who manages the facility. I have worked for such an organization and can tell you first hand there is no fairness or equal treatment among employees. If another youth center is open, I would like to see a collaboration of at least 2 managing partners. In real life, we all have to live and work together and I would like to see a youth center that fosters multiculturalism and recognizes everyone's gifts and contributions to make our city an example of how to work together as a team to combat racism and discrimination as opposed to groups that have their own political agendas at the expense of others.
I think a new city centre recreation facility is a very bad idea. Taxpayers here are stretched beyond what is reasonable already. We have many, many facilities in Saskatoon already; I live in the centre of the city and use two recreation centres regularly; they are both close by and never over-crowded. There is no need for a central facility. Spend money on infrastructure and for God's sake don't raise taxes again!!!

I think there should be free kid activities for toddlers
I think this would be a fantastic opportunity to incorporate a strong First Nations imagery into the design. Create a beautiful landmark that could be recognized not only locally but provincially or nationally. Make it Saskatoon's very own Wonder that pays tribute to this lands First Nations, a place where all are welcome.
I totally disagree on another recreational facility! I do not even want to think of the design if I am in disagreement of another one.
I would like to see it support families who struggle financially.
I would suggest, cardio machines away from weight room or having a ladies work out room and stretching area. Uncomfortable at times when everyone watches. And the space for sure.
If a concession will be available please refrain from selling the unhealthy candy- how about selling milk, water, and fruit. And have the prices that are fair- not the current leisure facility prices.
If a large facility is built, then a large turf field would be widely used by Saskatoon Youth Soccer Inc., youth and adult soccer clubs (SUSC), flag football, and ultimate disk.
If it becomes a drop off center for parents who don't want to watch their kids.
if it is deemed necessary please keep it modest and low key
If we had better transit in the city, we wouldn't have to equip every neighbourhood with a state of the art facility.
I'm not sure I see the need for such a facility given there appear to be several things in the proximate area that already provide the services this facility seems to think are warranted. I think a close examination should also be given to how to better use all schools in the evenings and weekends to their maximum capacity for programming related to children...over and above what community associations might be using schools for already...as well as green space in the warmer months when people want to be outside anyway.
Improve upon green spaces, improve playground
in a circle with walkers watching the children at play
in a safe location, family orientated,
Include a walking or running track. Tread mills. Machines to help work on chest & stomach area.
Include First Nations involvement. Make it welcoming.
include the Public School and the separate board
Increase parking
Indoor and outdoor area for large groups
indoor skate park with rentals climbing wall/trampolines/ non concrete walking track/
It doesn't matter as long as it offers accessible and affordable services
It needs direct input in planning from the residents of the area with consideration from ALL residents including the marginalized, poor etc.
it should be a one stop shop for aboriginal people who are looking for help in any area that they need
it should be holistic and have more than recreation
It should be reflective of the First Nations community it is in.
It should be welcoming, inclusive, pedestrian-friendly, family-friendly and accessibility-friendly for disabled persons.
it would be good for all people, and in a good locations for everyone from north to south and east to west.
It would help
It's important to develop a good balance between sport and exercise. Exercise equipment and classes only hold most people's attention for a certain time before it wanes. Sport programs are important as they maintain people's support and interest longer because of their social component. Also, if Racquetball courts are build they should be made convertible with Squash.
Keep costs low for the core neighborhood.
Large enough to host round ups, powwows and celebrations that are native related. Can host grads there also.

Larger weight room, more lane swim times (larger pool)
Laundry area, swimming pool, library
Leave this to the private sector, do the best with what you have; there is already too much spent from the public purse.
Lighting (a lot of it)
Like many other facilities in other cities, we should have it be multi-disciplinary with some food options for the athletes.
Like to have everything in one building
Like to see a basketball court, weight room
Located close to bus stops; having a concession that offers healthy food choices as well.
location in the core area would provide easy access for aboriginal participants as well as play a role in neighborhood rejuvenation, should have a concession
Location of facility is most important to me. Would be nice if the new facility had the following: open and modest design; change rooms on same floor level as gymnasium and pool; walking track.
Location: inner city neighbourhoods need access to close, affordable re centres.
Lots of glass, natural lighting, traditional design similar to White Buffalo Youth Center, statues.
lots of natural plants, playground inside
Made accessible for people with disabilities
Maintenance
make it aesthetically pleasing and incorporate First Nation design to make it acceptable to use and a welcoming environment
Make it culturally appropriate and have all the necessary services and supports available. Hours should be flexible and accommodating also
Make it huge, large.
Make sure a 'quiet' room is always available. Smudging/prayer room (necessary!!)
Making sure the parking lot is safe.
Modern design (2 responses)
Bigger. Multipurpose setting.
More cultural events (more diversity)
More cultural, First Nations experiences.
more homey than a fanciful building
More inner city children
More native architecture
More space, more colors.
Multicultural culture
Multicultural to reflect the actual diversity of Riversdale and Pleasant Hill. Sunshine exposure in winter helpful for health.
Multipurpose of retail and health and wellness. Private renters of a retail variety could offset the cost greatly.
Multipurpose uses, so maybe to be used for weddings and conventions as well.
Must be west of Avenue H, S. Must contain a water component. Must be accessible to all peoples of Saskatoon no matter their age, race, cultural background or socio-economic status. Must be easily accessible by bike, foot and transit.
Native art design; bilingual designs
Native art designs (eagles, dream catchers, etc.)
Native art work
Native circle design! Medicine wheel colors!
Native culture designs such as eagle, buffalos, deer

Native friendly
native heritage
Native heritage on the building (2 responses)
Native murals on the building
Natural lighting and views to outside are important. One facility I recommend looking at is the Wellness Institute in Winnipeg. There are views to outside and down below to the open court. Exercise equipment and rooms are around the edges of the facility. Having a sauna and a change room facility with plenty of room and lockers.
Near bus, parking
Need gymnasium, and swimming pool, have a basketball court, have a track
Need wheelchair accessibility and for disabled people
needs to incorporate First Nations architectural design concepts
New and state of the art design that represents our culture and language.
Nice (2 responses)
Nice basketball courts
Nice big building, native architecture
Nice building, sleek designing
nice, big, spacious
Nicely decorated, inside and out. Lots of pictures and dream catchers
no preference
Noise reduction for repetitive exposure for hearing affected. Entrance with rain shelter, and greenspace for relaxation, eating and socializing. Universal design -lower door handles, faucets for wheelchairs. Clear large print signage for vision needs of disabled. Lots of clocks so you don't miss the bus.
Not so square, multicultural aspect. Open to all nationalities to join. So we can all learn together.
Not sure. Should have quality equipment that will be maintained and will last.
Not too bright
Octagon, circle in the middle where you can sit and smudge. Spot for sweats.
on a bus route, times of programs-- something for seniors
One that is able to withstand damage from neighborhood abuse. Maybe a dome type structure, include native designs and paintings, when include FN's designs are not vandalized as much.
Open in the evenings, Swimming pool
Open space; stony building; windows
open spaced facility
Open, bright, culturally safe environment
Open, lots of spots for relaxation
Outdoor activities for the family
Outdoor field house
outside windows in the fit centres (treadmills and other stationary equipment); natural lighting
Parking (2 responses)
Parking and plenty of family change rooms.
Parking facilities have to be integrated into the design and functionality. Would also be nice to see outdoor amenities like playground and skate park.
Parking, good lighting. This YMCA has been dingy since it was first built
Parking. There are many facilities in the city that have free parking. I hope some parking stalls could be considered in the design.
Pay attention the outdoor space surrounding the facility and design it for people and as an integrated part of the facility.

Pedestrian-oriented on the outside. Lots of bike racks. Big windows, natural light. Not a huge box with blank brick walls.
Pictures of First Nation athletes/ a relaxation room
place where everyone is welcome and a pool area
Please consider representation of First Nations culture.
Please do not design a new rec facility. We already have 2 downtown which are rarely busy. Also please don't destroy the remaining green space downtown
Please make it with a lot of natural light. The darkness of fitness facilities is really depressing. I also would like to see facilities like saunas and steam rooms and an option for an adult-only change area.
Please make sure it is accessible beyond just the basic wheelchair accommodations. Specifically thinking of families with special needs children (i.e., pool lifts, quiet rooms, etc.). Also, please make sure that bathroom facilities are easily accessible from common areas (lobbies), in library area (if there is one - it's so hard to take kids to Lakewood library as there's no bathroom within the library). Also a mother's area for feeding, changing babies. Infant change tables in men's bathrooms as well as women's. And an expanded family aquatics change room - the ones in this city are always so full. People prefer having a little room with shower for their family instead of the common gendered change rooms.
Pool above ground level so there is natural light coming in.
Proper ventilation system for the pool
Public washrooms, glass roof (natural lighting will save money)
Racquetball could really use a place that could host a tournament and classes
Racquetball courts are needed! There are only 2 very dilapidated courts at the YMCA and because of condition/location in the facility are underused. 3-4 courts would allow for development of solid programming for school-aged kids, at-risk youth, other target populations as well as adults. Courts could be convertible racquetball/squash courts and court space could be used for other fitness activities such as aerobics, spin classes, personal training, and yoga. Court space is needed and multifunctional; it's a no-brainer.
River entries, four directions, sweat lodge, elder man and woman
Roller derby and roller skating are in growth phases right now. With a roller derby facility, the city would bolster the legitimization of the sport. The floors make great dance halls too that could be rented
Safe neighbourhood, close to park, Native architectural designs
Safe trip to and from without getting hassled, wheelchair accessible/stroller accessible
Seating in rinks, plenty of change rooms and official rooms. Water fountains in several locations that can fill up water bottles
Should be a big building, has everything, gym, pool, rec room
Should be a big facility
should be affordable
Should be big
Should be big, have an outdoor sitting area
Should be wheelchair accessible, stroller accessible, pay phones available
Should have a big arena so that people can play sports
Should have a concession for food
Should have a fitness area, cafeteria, should have a private area for mothers to breast feed, should have an area for needle users to have a safe use of needles (be supervised to avoid overdose)
Should have a fitness area; swimming pool, rec room
Should have a gym, track, swimming pool. A nice day care and playground for the children. A cafeteria, a lounging area with TV's
Should have a lounging area
Should have a lounging area and cafeteria
Should have a lounging area and library

Should have a lounging area, and a cafeteria, library
Should have a pool, a fitness room, indoor playground
Should have a swimming pool and basketball court, billiard tables
Should have a swimming, fitness area, restaurant, lounging area with couches, classrooms
Should have elders and addictions counselors
Should have First Nation design elements
Should have programs for all people, families, single and couples to attend
Should have security
Should have swimming pool and sauna, fitness area
should have wheelchair ramps and wheelchair accessible, have trainers
should most definitely include an aboriginal perspective
Should represent the native community (architecture and art)
Shuttle busses or free busses to the facility. A common area or a drop in area if you can't afford or interested in the programs, there is still something you can do.
Similar to Shaw Center (2 responses)
Similar to White Buffalo (4 responses)
Site lines for intended drop-in areas for youth. How it fits into the current neighbourhood's aesthetic. Underground parking.
Skating rink, and swimming pool
Something big enough to accommodate individuals as well as families. Larger than the White Buffalo.
Something First Nations
Something like the White Buffalo Youth Lodge, it stands out and is central, it also accepts anyone. No cost.
SOUND QUALITY
Spacious, inviting, open, visually pleasing, geometrically sound, easy knowledge of exits, no security issues
Stadium looking structure
STC clients have the least ability to pay for children's leisure/recreational activities. The new facility must have an agreed upon 'tri-part' management with equitable representation from STC -Saskatoon Tribal council
story buildup like the YWCA building downtown
Stripes, handprints, all of the elements of recreation use.
Stroller accessible (2 responses)
Stroller accessible, wheelchair accessible (8 responses)
the benefit to a facility in this neighborhood is a great cultural diversity in the area and the wonderful opportunity to capture that in a city program
The city needs to provide a place(s) where people can attend at little or no cost if they want to have a facility that will make a significant difference to the community. Needs to be in a centralized location with ideas and hours geared to at risk youth.
The core neighbourhood has a high portion of FN's people, should consider that. There is a need for no cost programs that will improve the overall health and wellbeing of residents and those who frequent the core neighborhood. The new facility cannot be like the other civic centers with a fee for service if they are to make a real impact on the health of local residents.
The facility needs to distinctly be a YMCA facility, regardless of partners involved.
The facility should be affordable for families and youth. Schools in the area should also be able to access the recreation facility. It should also be culturally inclusive and respectful to the community.
There be some type of archeological representation of First Nations incorporated into the building. It be constructed not downtown but in the area of the existing White Buffalo Youth Lodge.
There should be a roller rink in it.
Think about future events that could be hosted in Saskatoon. Think about Saskatoon's population in 10 years.

To have a cultural/smudge room
Traditional architecture, artwork
Transportation
Travel time in q17 should have an option for mode of transportation. What mode is implied in the travel times?
tribal art on the exterior building
universal accessible design standards; multipurpose including meeting rooms; parking; secure bike parking; bike accessibility; ecofriendly; if pool is included, salt water not chlorine; attached shelter or hostel facilities
Very innovative and designed by a First Nation architect.
Very spacious
Visible access to most of the different sporting areas
We know courts take up a lot of space, but there are a lot of people who like to play squash and racquetball. Perhaps the courts could be dual-purposed (i.e. yoga or fitness classes) so they are constantly being used.
Well lit parking area and security cameras in the parking lot
wheel chair accessible, access to nutritious food, gay and lesbian friendly, empathetic staff
Wheelchair accessible (19 responses)
Wheelchair accessible and motorized wheelchairs
Wheelchair accessible, for hearing impaired, accessible for all disabilities
Wheelchair accessible, kitchen, lounge, TV room
Windows around the pool, lot of sunlight
With native art on the interior and exterior of the building, and native architecture
With Saskatoon growing quickly, it would be good to look at a design similar to Edmonton's Saville GO Centre. Especially to hold National and International Events for Court Sports.
within walking distance
Work out room; court

19. Please share any other comments you may have regarding a new city centre recreation facility.

2-3 years
7Tax payers should not be on the hook for the cost of recreation centres. Canvas private business for funds to build. If private partnership are not interested, then it is not worth being built. Surly the tax payers do not need another White elephant
A big kitchen where they could do community kitchen and learning to can foods and such. More accessible activities for the youth, so they don't end up in gangs or doing things they shouldn't be doing.
A downtown fitness facility would be an option for a lunch hour workout. I would not use often outside of working hours.
a good idea
A kid friendly atmosphere, as it well known that there are a large number of single parent families. If no day care then at least have a program where someone would lead the kids in activities whereas the parent can participate in his/her own.
a new and affordable city centre recreation facility would be nice
A roller rink suitable for roller derby would be a very good investment. There are currently three programs (one youth, one adult, and one all ages) with no affordable options that are really suitable for the practices and games. We would like a space that could be used for derby practices, games, and recreational skating for the community at large.
Aboriginal people have a very high rate of diabetes. Exercise is Key to beating this disease!!
Accessibility to public swim always or majority of the time.
accessible

admission costs have to be reviewed so that the centre is accessible to the broadest range of incomes; pools aren't money makers, but lost litres, so if a pool is included in the new facility, the city should consider closing other pools, such as Harry Bailey, and converting that space to a different use
affordability
Affordability for childcare; more activities for children.
Affordable prices, open 7 days a week, open in the evenings
affordable, low income friendly, native friendly, accessible walking
affordable, native friendly
Again - as per #18, has a close enough examination been done to ensure that current facilities can't meet the demand? What will happen to the current facilities if a new one is built - I suppose if Harry Bailey, the YMCA, the outdoor pools, private gyms, etc. are all over capacity, then perhaps something is warranted...otherwise, is the capital expenditure and all the salary costs with a new place worth it?
Anything that is focused on enriching the community is always a good thing! Good things become amazing!
Appreciate that they are doing a survey to get people's opinions
As long as everyone that goes there is happy with what they see.
As of right now I am going through some health issues, but I have trained in various gyms for over 30 years. If you would let me I would love to offer my expertise on setting up a new weight room.
As there are many organizations doing recreation, fitness, and health programming in the downtown area it would be important to ensure there is no overlap.
awesome for low income earners, it gets people more active
Be great for youth, keep the adults busy, give the adults something to do
Be nice to have a healthy lifestyle
Be nice to have squash with racquetball, and a gym if feasible.
Better serve inner city, Ensure the facility captures First Nations youth/children. To enhance and/or expand the range of recreational/leisure and support services that Saskatoon Tribal Council provides through White Buffalo Youth Lodge. Have specific time allotted for partners in the facility.
Both of my children train at a national level in racquetball ages 14 and 18 we travel 4 days a week at 1 hour and 30 minutes each way to train for racquetball. to help new quarts in a city
bus service is generally good, childcare programs generally good
Can't wait for it to be built (2 responses)
Can't wait to hear more about it.
Can't wait to see it built, more than happy to attend daily
Can't wait to see what you come up with!
Cheaper to use; child friendly
childcare (low income subsidized)
Childcare programs; playgrounds
City center currently has some private fitness facilities but they tend not to be broadly scoped (except the YMCA). I feel that what the city needs is a facility that will round out its other offerings and provide a core of programming that appeals to downtown workers and city center residents.
Close to downtown
Closer to Pleasant Hill/Mount Royal area.
Cool!
Daycare facility; offer different sporting activities
Depending on the cost of membership, location and the quality of program and services, that this centre will attract members
Disappointed that the city centre has been chosen - it's not in the area of greatest need and won't have the biggest effect.
Do it up.

Don't do it!
Don't waste our money building a new facility!
Expecting this to open soon. Core neighbourhood location would be awesome. Transportation issues.
Extended hours
Facility needs to remain within walking distance of downtown core.
Free drop in programs would be suitable for a majority of downtown west side area population.
Free programs for lower income families.
Friendly Staff. A good Drop-in Group Fitness Schedule. If I could use a Leisure Card to attend the group fitness classes at the new recreation facility and at other facilities I would be more likely to purchase a Leisure Card.
Friendly, warm and inviting facility
Gender issues - workout separately from men
Gender to have different time frames throughout the 24 hr. Free parking.
Go forward with it, hopefully it would be a lasting positive lifestyle to all aboriginal people
Good
Good idea (13 responses)
Good job make it happen.
Good Luck, hope it happens
Have built in the inner city
Have extended hours
Have extended hours 7am-9pm, provide meals
have extended hours, provide transportation to and from facility
have health information programs
Have it built near white buffalo
Have it in Riversdale area
Have it spacious and a lot of room, open to the public to be able to come and go, have a lounging area to have a drink and snack
Having a lounge type area with TVs, where people can socialize.
Having an aboriginal theme included in the programs and services will be extremely beneficial to the numerous children/ youth in the City of Saskatoon who have no knowledge of their culture which is detrimental to their happiness and success in life.
Having glass back walls for the courts for spectating purposes is a great asset. Could yield entertainment for the members of the club, as well as provide light and atmosphere inside and outside the courts themselves.
Helping others in the communities.
Hope it gets built, and hope we can be involved.
Hope it goes through (4 responses)
Hope it works out really well. Looking forward to going to it
Hope it works out, hope to see a new place built for the community
Hope it works out. (4 responses)
Hope it's a nice welcoming atmosphere.
Hope it's big and a good happy atmosphere.
Hope it's built soon. Let everyone know, put signs up so people know they can go have coffee.
Hope more people go to it. I hope the people that work there are more friendly, open, not there to judge others and have an open mind to what others are going through.
Hope it is built (9 responses)
Hopefully its accessible and not too far away

Hopefully people like it.
I am a YMCA Member (for over 30 years)-if there is no YMCA in the downtown(city centre)I will probably use a facility closer to home (i.e.: UofS)
I am unclear why a new recreation facility is required. I would also not attend a facility near the core due to fear of my vehicle and my family walking into the facility. I also do not bring my children to the WBYL for the same fears. My nephew went to WBYL and older youth attempted to recruit him to a gang and he is now terrified of the area.
I feel like this facility needs to be accessible to the core neighbourhood residents. This is especially important when remembering that most people would have to walk to the facility (with children in tow), or take public transportation. An ideal location, with community support would be at 20th and avenue K?L?, across from Station 10 West.
I feel that the biggest thing with having a new facility is to have very affordable rates for everyone, especially people who have a lower income, most people can't afford the current rates that gyms cost right now. Having a more central location to people in the inner city and west side residents is another important factor to consider. If you had these two things, I believe you would have a pretty successful facility.
I hope it comes out nice. I hope the people that show up there find it suitable for them to go to. Make them feel welcome.
I hope it does well. It would do me some well.
I hope that this works and it will be nice to see it for everyone downtown.
I just hope it happens. We could use something like that.
I like it
I like the idea of new recreation center. I really think it would help a lot of people.
I look forward to seeing the shape and form this will take. I also think the Boys and Girls Clubs will be valuable partners and think they should be at the table.
I pray lots.
I think it's cool and a good thing for the city
I think recreation facilities are a great thing and I'm happy that a new one is being built. This is a great opportunity to enhance sport, fitness and wellness alike.
I think the low income family would really benefit the inner city facilities and it would be great idea for families to spend time with one another more for fun and be more physically active. I totally agree with having a new large facility within the inner city.
I think the money for this so-called new city center recreation facility... the money could be used to fund the existing ones that are in place already!!
I think the Saskatoon Tribal Council currently offers great programming at WBYL and that this center should be an expansion of that facility.
I think there is a lot of potential for a City Centre Facility that is well located for those working in the downtown and looking for a convenient facility to use at lunch time and before or after work. I see lack of use if it's located on the edges of the downtown (YWCA and YMCA are too far from where the majority of people are working).
I think this is an excellent idea. It would be beneficial to our community. Majority of our Aboriginal people live in the inner core. Aboriginals are very talented. We will excel (children). Proper guidance (athletic, artistic, academic). Positive role model/ leadership. A lot of them are lost due to negative interaction. Being partially owned and operated would definitely attract more Aboriginal people.
I think this project is needed and I hope it goes forward!
I want the passes to be free. Free usage.
I would have no problem moving from YMCA to new facility. I enjoy work outs. Good for health. I do not compete with anybody but work at my own pace. Even preparing for ceremonial sitting for long times.
I would like a facility to include cultural feasts that all cultures could use!
I would like to see a bigger White Buffalo Youth Lodge kind of place. We (my family) feel comfortable there

I would like to volunteer to help with this initiative. Please contact me to discuss if I can be of help. I am a chartered accountant and Project Management Professional with >8 years of professional experience (3 as a management consultant) and have a lot of experience with analyzing major capital projects, benefits analysis, stakeholder engagement and managing risk. Either way, good luck!!
I would more likely attend this facility because I would feel more comfortable with more aboriginal people using the site
If it opens I'd be happy because I would need help in so many areas that this place would provide.
If the fee is what it is for other city rec. facilities, there won't be a significant increase in the number of local residents who have access because an important issue for many is cost. I hope there is substantive engagement of people in the city centre as this investigation continues.
if you move the YMCA's current location, you will likely lose a high percentage of your members who only work out at noon.
If you want leisure, let the people use the gym and the saunas and spas and gymnasium at the new police facility. We should make more use of our outdoor spaces and not always revert to building Taj-ma-halls
I'm not convinced that a new city centre facility is necessary. We already have the YMCA and the YWCA, both are excellent! I don't want their programs to suffer as a result of an ill-advised decision to create another facility. Also, a lot of buildings downtown are already empty. I don't want the YMCAs to close either
Incorporates all ages, all cultures.
Interchangeable squash and racquetball courts!
It is important to provide some parking, however encouraging cycling to the facility and transit access is important. Rapid transit access.
It is interesting, look forward to seeing it
It needs to be properly located and properly run. Professionals need to be hired throughout the process.
it should be accessible for everyone and be located in an area that people can walk to or where a bus pick up and drop off are located
It should be built west of Ave H, preferably where the Junction study had placed it near Station 20 West. There it will support more communities and arterial roads and light systems can be built out from it for more people from other areas to access. And quality transit access is important as well.
It should be considered.
It should be constructed close to the White Buffalo Youth Lodge because the facilities will complement each other very well. There should be First Nations representation. For example, an agreement with Saskatoon Tribal Council.
It should be transparent.
It should/would be awesome!
It will be good for people that are trying to help and better themselves. All in one spot for help to deal with all trouble areas.
It will be nice to have one for somewhere to get the kids involved instead of video games.
It will help kids be more active and off drugs. Kids can have a safe place to go.
It would be a great place for people who do not have full access to a regular leisure center to attend.
It would be a great place to go with your family, great way to spend time
It would be excellent to attend
It would be good to have family oriented facility.
It would be nice to see programs that aren't offered in other civic centers like sewing, beading, cooking, FN ceremonies and games, job skills and job placements embedded in the center, include health services like a health clinic, and other services needed by residents.
It would benefit a lot of people around the 20th street area, should have a place for older people not just for the youth
It would nice to see it
It's a good idea to have it near the WBYL

it's a good thing to have, great place to keep in shape
It's a great idea. Should be done. Make sure appropriate staff are hired. it's important to have a large majority of individuals hired from different back grounds of life (all races)
It's a great opportunity for the youth, keep them occupied
It's a really good idea, it would create jobs, would give people a place to visit and find one another
It's about time (2 responses)
It's excellent
It's good
It's good. get more people active
Just want the children off the streets to keep them healthy
Keep it affordable and accessible. What's the point otherwise? Cater to the community while keeping levels of education and interaction high
Kids don't have any \$ (money) or leisure passes
Let's get a roller rink. Roller derby is a sport that is growing quickly, and it would be beneficial to have a roller rink in the city,
Like it to be nearby downtown, to be easily accessed
Like to have it really nice, for children to enjoy. More supervision for children
Like to see more families attending that have disabilities to share information
Like to see: a)senior programs, fitness and social gathering place b)special needs fitness and gathering place c)library d) meeting/video rooms e)childcare f)computer/tech instruction
Located in the centre of downtown would be ideal. The midtown parking lot north of 22nd Street would be a great location.
location is important for the inner city people to walk to as well consider other factors as too why many First Nations do not currently use the YMCA or the Leisure services facilities
Looking forward to it (2 responses)
lower the price
Made accessible for deaf hearing impaired
Make it a focal point and destination centre for the city centre!
Make it a place that inspires fitness and strength.
make it look better, standout like a landmark
Make it open to anyone disregarding any physical disabilities
Make it open to the public
Make it safe for children
Make sure they provide childcare, it should be in an area where most low income families reside and should be easily accessed
more benches, free water
Must be located in the core neighborhood and ideally connected to WBYL in some way.
need to keep residents especially youth and children engaged and busy in exciting but healthy activities so that community spirit is encouraged
Needs to be culturally friendly, less stereotyping. Sacred space for indigenous people.
Needs to be 'native friendly', understanding of native culture, playgrounds, childcare
No discrimination, no drugs or alcohol, clean place to go, make it look brand new.
No drugs or alcohol, no exceptions. Close the door, no exceptions.
No gangs/weapons/ families need to feel safe/ security/
No, but when might they open it?
Non-racist staff
not educated enough to know of any additional improvements

One of the coolest rec facilities in the world has a xc skiing track that goes around the building in winter and a jogging path other months of the year.
Open 7 days a week (4 responses)
Open 7 days a week, have extended hours
open 7 days a week, hours 10 am - 9 pm, should adult program, free education
Open 7 days a week, open late
Open 7 days a week, open on holidays
Open 7 days a week, provide transportation to and from the facility
Open on weekends
Please consider connecting with the library about co-locating. We have an interesting and unique opportunity to think about a joint facility that houses both a recreation facility and a central library.
Provide healthy food and traditional food such as soup and bannock
Provide transportation
Provide transportation to and from the facility, extended hours. more recreation on site
provide transportation, have extended hours
Racquetball courts in a new facility would fill a need within the racquetball community as well as be multi-use (squash, fitness programs, etc.). Saskatchewan Racquetball (SRA) and Sask Squash both have available personnel for programming consultation and delivery if this is a concern. Please contact the SRA at ed.rballsask@gmail.com
Reasonable admission prices
Regarding the offer to volunteer in my survey submission - I failed to leave my contact information: Jamie.kirwin@ca.ey.com
Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre is a trusted longtime partner of over 47 years that you have not even dealt with!!
Sauna and a steam room!
Security on site
Should be affordable (2 responses)
Should be affordable and accessible
should be drug and alcohol free
should be elderly people mindly, open to all
Should be located near 20th Street
Should be managed by a First Nations entity, preferably the STC. Must have same level of resources as other centres in city...budget and staff.
Should be programming to help people find jobs and housing
Should happen now!
Should have a lot of health benefits and programming
Should have a program that offers pow-wow making regalia
Should have barbeques with money paid from admissions.
Should have group counseling, to help youth get off the streets
Should provide counseling for those under emotional distress
Should provide transportation
Snack breaks, coffee, juice stands.
snacks should be provided
So rad!
Sounds good and its really need, a great place for children to spend their time, need a safe place for children, need free admission for children
Sounds pretty cool so far.

Status blind; make it available to people who want to offer free programming
Subsidized daycare and rates for families.
Taxes already too high
The current YMCA is not maintained. It is a health hazard, in particular the active mold problem in the shower area. Why would the city partner with someone that has destroyed their facility?
The facility must be accessible by the entire City in the same way any City of Saskatoon Leisure facility is. It is unacceptable to ask the taxpayers of Saskatoon to foot the bill to build a new YMCA so that the City can access the old YMCA bldg. It is also unacceptable to have a multi-tiered pass structure. Everyone who accesses the facility should have access to all of the facility. An 'executive' membership should not garner you better equipment and improved change rooms. This facility should not be about further defining class distinctions but rather about building bridges to bring people closer together. This is a Community Facility.
The facility would need to be a happy, safe, non-judgmental, open place where people feel welcome and equal. Make sure there are activities that are of interest to teenagers in the area.
The Kitaskinaw project captured the preferences of 500+ aboriginal respondents in terms of program and service preferences, this would be a good research project to review. Its available on the STC website
The needs/wants/expectations of office workers using the facility before/during/after work are very different from families using the facility because it is closer to home than the existing civic centres. Don't try to cater to both, pick one and focus and do it well
the new facility should have First Nations culture/programming involved and if new facility were constructed it should be in vicinity of WBYL, easily accessed by our children, youth & families
The travel time questions is odd. What form of transportation are you assuming? Driving is my guess. I don't usually drive so it's hard to say. I think facilities should be biking or easy transit or walking distance. Shouldn't be more than about a 35 min walk for anyone and have very accessible transit.
There are many city facilities already in place and they are not accessible to many of the people who would use it because the cost is prohibitive. No point in building another of the same.
There has to be a place for drop-in fitness classes-not a conference room with no ventilation like the other facilities. And a year round concrete pad.
There must be specific times and allocation made for the specific partners programs
There should be tri-part management and governance that would equitably represent First Nations people.
Think it is a great idea it would help the area and the children that don't have anything to do especially at night. More hours open.
Think it should still be part of the downtown. Downtown needs the activity.
This comment is for the daily admission passes. I see lots of daily customers who come in for a single game of squash, or for a quick lane swim. I think we could benefit from selling daily passes to certain areas of the facility (Squash usage - \$6-8, Pool usage - \$6-8, or if they want to use the entire facility - \$10-12). I believe we could also benefit from possibly having a gate type thing for those who enter the facility (like Goodlife Fitness), so that way we won't have someone sneak by the desk and we will know who is in the building.
This idea would be awesome.
This is long overdue, much needed and a huge opportunity for 'the Partners' and for the citizens of Saskatoon. It will be in line with and continue the desire to draw people to the downtown and improve the vibrancy of Saskatoon's downtown.
this is very necessary and should be hosted by all nonprofit agencies, not just one
This should be a high priority on civic business. It is time people in these core neighbourhoods had the same opportunities as other neighbourhoods have!
To be open and friendly. Friendly, good host.
Useful
utilize space that is already available
Very good idea, people need it, promotes health and safety
Walk in clinic should be available.

way to go it will be well used
We need more facilities like this (2 responses)
We welcome any initiative to help give access in the City Centre and will assist in any way that we can.
What will happen to Harry Bailey Leisure Centre?
What will happen to programs at White Buffalo centre and the community association programs which are free?
Wheelchair accessible
When do you plan on building it?
When is it going to be and how can I help to build it? I can paint, cleaning, anything and everything.
White Buffalo Youth Lodge has the ability to provide some of the recreational activities.
Whoever thought of it has a good mind. We need a good center where everybody can be involved.
Why can Regina have 3 YMCAs when Saskatoon, a bigger city, can barely support one?
Why would it be put into the same area as the White Buffalo if there are a lot of children that are avoiding that area?
Will be good to see down the road.
Would be better to keep youth out of trouble
Would be good help for the homeless and drug addicts
Would be good!
Would be great to have one around White Buffalo Youth Lodge.
would be happy for it to open as soon as possible
Would be nice to see for First Nations people.
Would go for fun
Would help people out if it were free
Would like a concept of multiculturalism.
Would like it to serve other community needs like public shower, free laundry service, free phone. Address Social Determinants of Health for this community with inclusion to all cultures as we grow, for poverty barriers and to growing disability community needs - make it the best place in Canada to be disabled.
Yeah, give us a roller sport facility that can be rented and not cost 160-200/ hour. It should be closer to other facilities I think Cosmo is under forty and gives no preference to any one type of sport. They are awesome, but the floor is not ideal. We need a painted cement floor that is 120 feet by 100 feet if not bigger.

APPENDIX C – CURRENT AREA FACILITIES

Partner Funded and/or Provided Programs and Services

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
Recreation		
Drop in Youth Programs	MeTaWeTan: Drop in Basketball	Urban Justice Programs: Community Reintegration Program: Four Feathers Boxing Club
Adult Wado Kai	MeTaWeTan: Drop in Volleyball	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): Aboriginal Track & Field Events
Mixed Martial Arts	Sports Participant Grant	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): Healthy Choices, Healthy Lifestyle: After School Programming
Kendo	MeTaWeTan: Hoop Dance School	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): National Aboriginal Hockey Championships – Event Host
Adult Judo	MeTaWeTan: Pow Wow Song and Dance School	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): Swing for Kids Golf Tournament Fund Raiser
Adult Intermediate Judo	Caswell Hill Chess Club	Celebrating Community Success Round Dance
High Performance Judo	Caswell Hill Creative Movement	Children First Program: Traditional Sewing
Judo Kata	Caswell Hill Floor Hockey	Urban Justice Program: Drumming & Singing
Family Wado Kai Karate	Caswell Hill MeTaWeTan Youth Centre	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): Outdoor Cultural Experiences
Kinder Judo	Caswell Hill Painting with Acrylics	Happy Feet
Floor Hockey	Caswell Hill U6 Soccer	Gardening
Squash Latter/League	Caswell Hill U8 Soccer	Brain & Brawn
PD Day Camps/Summer Fun/Blackstrap	Caswell Hill Family Open Gym	SCYAP Art
Open Gym	King George Girls on the Move	Bike Day
	King George Junior Karate	Baseball
	King George MeTaWeTan Youth Centre	YLY Activity at Confed

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
		Clubhouse
	King George Cheerleading	Youth Club
	King George Hip Hop Dance	Archery
	Pleasant Hill Adult Volleyball	Band
	Pleasant Hill Cadets	Soccer
	Pleasant Hill Girls on the Move	Volleyball
	Pleasant Hill MeTaWeTan Youth Centre	Basketball
	Pleasant Hill Ballet	Floor Hockey
	Pleasant Hill Boys on the loose	WBYL: Gym
	Pleasant Hill Open Gym	
	Pleasant Hill Adult Gym Activity	
	Riversdale MeTaWeTan Youth Centre	
	Riversdale Mixed Martial Arts	
	Riversdale Co-ed Soccer	
	Riversdale Group Guitar Lessons	
	Riversdale Indoor Playground	
	Westmount Hula Hooping/Dance	
	Westmount MeTaWeTan Youth Centre	
	Skateboard learn to programs (Victoria Park)	
	Buena Vista Beginner and Intermediate Traveler Spanish	
	Buena Vista Book Club	
	Buena Vista Co-ed Volleyball	
	Buena Vista Soccer – Learn to Play	
	Buena Vista Social Dance – Beginner and Intermediate	
	Buena Vista Youth Drop In	
	Buena Vista Soccer	
	Buena Vista Family Gym Time	
	City Park Ballroom Dance (Beginner and Intermediate)	
	City Park Chess Club	
	City Park Conversational Spanish – Beginner	
	City Park Creative Movement	
	City Park Family Badminton	
	City Park Guitar – Beginner and Intermediate	
	City Park Hula Hoop Jam	

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
	City Park Men's Basketball	
	City Park Painting with Acrylics	
	City Park Photography – Novice and Intermediate	
	City Park Preschool Dance	
	City Park Story-Time Theatre	
	City Park Scottish Dance	
	City Park Toy Library	
	City Park Wine Tasting	
	City Park Family Gym Night	
	QEXCA Badminton	
	QEXCA Creative Dance Class	
	QEXCA Kids' Club	
	QEXCA Tiny Tots Soccer	
	QEXCA Baby Sign Language (Family Story Time Play Date)	
	Holiday Park Adult Volleyball	
	Holiday Park Kids Craft Class	
	Holiday Park Kids Floor Hockey	
	Holiday Park Toddler Gym Play Time	
	Holiday Park Adult Floor Hockey	
	Holiday Park Hip Hop	
	Holiday Park Hockey	
	Mount Royal Learn to Play Soccer	
	Mount Royal Sports ABC's	
	Nutana Badminton	
	Nutana Creative Movement	
	Nutana Juggling	
	Nutana Recreational Soccer	
	Nutana Volleyball	
	Varsity View Badminton	
	Varsity View Bricks for Kids	
	Varsity View Conversational Spanish – Beginner	
	Varsity View Play & Sign	
	Varsity View Soccer Recreation	
	Varsity View Tae-Kwon Do (Pre-Beginner, Beginner,	

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
	Intermediate, Advanced)	
	The Library on 20 th Street Branch	
	Frances Morrison Library	
Fitness		
Drop in Fitness Classes	Aboriginal Fitness Certification Program	WBYL: Fitness Centre
Functional Fitness	MeTaWeTan: Drop in Fitness Boot Camp	Beastmode
Belly Dance	Caswell Hill Gentle Yoga	Booty Boot Camp
Personal & Group Training	Caswell Hill Vinyasa Yoga with Stephen	Fit & Fierce
Y Fit Strength	King George Zumba Fitness	
Y Fit Boot Camp	Pleasant Hill Yoga	
Y Fit Core	Riversdale Yoga	
Yoga	Riversdale Zumba	
Zumba	Westmount Yoga	
	Westmount Zumba	
	Buena Vista Boot Camp Cardio	
	Buena Vista Pilates Fitness Class	
	Buena Vista Total Body Sculpt	
	Buena Vista Yoga (all levels)	
	Buena Vista Zumba Fitness Class	
	Buena Vista Boot Camp/Cardio Strength	
	City Park Forever in Motion	
	City Park Yoga – All Levels and Intermediate	
	City Park Zumba	
	QEXCA Aerobics (BYOB: Build Your Own Bones; Easy Does It)	
	QEXCA Zumba	
	Holiday Park Adult Zumba	
	Holiday Park Kids Yoga	
	Mount Royal Belly Dance	
	Mount Royal Kids' Zumba	
	Mount Royal Stretch and Tone	
	Mount Royal Yoga	
	Mount Royal Zumba	

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
	Nutana Intro Stott Pilates with Laura	
	Nutana Jazzersize	
	Nutana Postnatal Yoga with Baby (0-8 months)	
	Nutana Yoga (Basic, Fit, for Runners and Others, for Youth [Vinyasa])	
	Nutana Zumba	
	Nutana Zumba/Jazzersize (Combo)	
	Varsity View Boot Camp	
	Varsity View Yoga (Multi-Level; Introductory, Gentle, Restorative)	
	Varsity View Zumba	
	Varsity View Beginner Boot Camp	
Aquatics		
Mommy & Baby Aquafit	Aboriginal Lifeguard Program	
Aquafit	MeTaWeTan: Aquafitness for Women and Girls	
Aqua Zumba	Various learn to swim classes (Riversdale Pool, Mayfair Pool, Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre)	
Underwater Hockey	Drop in public swim (Riversdale Pool, Mayfair Pool)	
	Lane swim (Riversdale Pool)	
	Parent and tot swim (Riversdale Pool)	
	Adult learn to swim (Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre)	
	Aquafitness (Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre)	
	Lifesaving and First Aid Training (Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre)	
	Summer Playground Program at paddling pools and spray parks (King George, Caswell Hill, Pleasant Hill, Riversdale, Westmount, Nutana, Buena Vista, Queen Elizabeth/Haultain/Exhibition, Holiday Park, Mount Royal)	
	Spray park – drop in use (River Landing)	
Health/Wellness		
Standard First Aid and CPR Level C	Health and Safety Hotline	Urban Family Services: Creative Healing for Urban Members
	MeTaWeTan: Travelling Program	Urban Resolution Support Program
	MeTaWeTan: Little Sisters in Action	SHARP-Saskatoon HIV/AIDS Reduction (in harm) Program
	Pleasant Hill Aboriginal Culture Night	Urban Health & Immunization Program

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
	Pleasant Hill Family Night	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): Healthy Choices, Healthy Lifestyle: Education Seminars
	Pleasant Hill Junior Youth Spiritual Empowerment Program	Youth Sport, Culture & Recreation Program (YSCR): Healthy Choices, Healthy Lifestyle: Nutrition
	Pleasant Hill Youth Empowerment Program	Community Based Pediatric Clinic
	Holiday Park Kids Cooking	Kids First
	Holiday Park Youth Cooking	Urban Aboriginal Head Start Program
	Nutana East Indian Cooking I and II	Urban Justice Programs: Youth Circles Program
	Nutana Vegan/Gluten Free Cooking I and II	Urban Justice Programs: Youth Support Program
		Kehtayak Old People's Program
		Children First Program: Cultural Family Fund Day
		Children First Program: Parent-Child Interaction
		Focus on Families
		Providers of Aboriginal Life Supports (PALS)
		Urban First Nation Family Centre
		Victoria Lodge
		Child & Family Services Program
		Children First Program: Strengthening Families
		Oskayak Wikiwaw (Safe House)
		Responsible Gambling Outreach Treatment Program
		Safety Training Services
		Snacks and Dinners
		Smudge/Talking Circle
		Kitchen Warriors
		Bannock Babies
		Youth Empowerment
		Parenting Classes

YMCA of Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon (including programs and services funded by the City and provided by other organizations)	Saskatoon Tribal Council
Childcare		
Kiddie Care for Members		Children's Emergency Home
		Early Childhood Development
		Early Learning Centre
		Pewasayaw Transitional Safe House
		WBYL: Daycare
		Child Care for Boot Camp

Programs and Services Delivered by Other Organizations and Businesses

Organization	Recreation	Fitness	Aquatics	Health/Wellness	Childcare
Hot Yoga on 20 th		Yoga			
Yerrama Yoga Sanctuary		Yoga		Meditation	
Yoga Life – Saskatoon		Yoga			
Ground Yoga		Yoga		Meditation	
One Yoga		Yoga			
Moksha Yoga		Yoga			
Namaskar Yoga Studio		Yoga		Meditation	
Saskatoon Pilates Centre		Pilates			
Freedom Functional Fitness		Boot camp Fitness classes Spin/core Yoga Personal/ group training Open gym			
Mpowered Saskatoon		Personal training			
ClubMynx Fitness		Pole fitness Aerial hammock Aerial hoop Aerial silks Barre fitness			
YWCA Saskatoon	Gym	Fitness classes Boot camp Zumba Yoga Weight room Personal training	Aqua fitness Aqua yoga Aqua Zumba Aqua boot camp Lane and family swim Swimming lessons		
Ascent Health & Fitness		Personal training		Improving function and removing physical limitation	
Rhinos Fitness Studio		Personal training			
Riversdale Badminton and Tennis Club	Badminton Tennis				
Saskatoon Indian and	Children			Elders Dinner	

Organization	Recreation	Fitness	Aquatics	Health/Wellness	Childcare
Metis Friendship Centre	Summer Program			Folk Fest National Aboriginal Day Mother's Day Tea Jigging Workshop Advanced Jigging Workshop Elders Stories Cultural Workshop Children's Christmas Party Children's Halloween Party Elders Christmas Dinner	
St Mary's Wellness and Education Centre	Gym	125-metre indoor track		Optometry clinic Pediatric clinic Nutrition counselling Specially ventilated room for cultural activities	Day care
Core Neighbourhood Youth Co-op				Skills building and alternative education Life and employment skills	
Albert Community Centre	Saskatoon Aikido Albert Indoor Playground				Day care
Hudson Bay Child Care Co-operative					Day care
Spadina Early Learning and Childcare Cooperative					Day care
Keyano Oma Early Learning Centre					Day care
Families First Child Care Centre					Day care
Saskatoon Community Youth Arts Programming	Art programming			Culture programming	
EGADZ	Drop-in centre			Baby Steps Meal Program Child Hunger and Education Program Daily Supper/ Snack Program Street Outreach	My Homes
First Baptist Church Daycare					Day care
Dance INK & Shotokan Karate Saskatoon	Karate	Booty Barre Fitness classes			

Organization	Recreation	Fitness	Aquatics	Health/Wellness	Childcare
Kees Tae Kwon Do	Martial arts training				
Karate-Do Saskatoon	Karate-Do				
Cosmopolitan Senior Citizens Centre		Fitness classes			
Granite Curling Club	Curling				
Mendel Art Gallery	Drop-in art related activities				
The "Magic" of Watercolor	Art classes				
Gail Adams Studio of Art	Art classes				
Brenda's School of Baton & Dance	Various dance classes				
Danza Morena Latin Dance Academy	Latin dance lessons				
Step on Stage Dance Company	Various dance classes				
Juliette's Dance Centre	Various dance classes				
Kristy's Dance Fusion	Various dance classes Adult dance classes	Booty Barre			

APPENDIX D – SIMILAR FACILITY MODELS AND PROGRAM OFFERINGS

This section briefly describes a sample of joint facilities across Canada in order to outline examples of collaboration that has occurred between YMCAs, municipal government and, in some cases, other organizations.

Tong Louie Family YMCA – Surrey, BC (2002)

- The City of Surrey provided a \$5.5 million grant to the YMCA for the construction of the \$17 million Tong Louie Family YMCA facility. The YMCA and the City own the land as tenants in common, and the City has representation on the YMCA Advisory Committee.
- Amenities include: FitLinxx (computerized workout partner), 25-metre pool, strength and cardio floor, rock climbing, coach approach exercise and health coaching program, open gym
- Programming includes:
 - Family programs: family night, birthday parties, child minding, licensed child care
 - Child 0-5: licensed child care, child minding, swim programs
 - Child 6-12: day camp, licensed school age care, child minding, swim programs, sports leagues, pre-teen fitness, Pro-D Day camps
 - Youth 13-18: teen strength training, teen fitness, youth leadership development, youth night, aquatics
 - Adult: group fitness, fitness, aquatics
 - Older adult: aquatics, group fitness, fitness, healthy heart (medically supervised exercise program)
 - Community: after-school programs, stride inside, sport leagues

Don Wheaton YMCA – Edmonton, AB (2007)

- In 2004, the City of Edmonton committed \$4 million in ongoing capital funding for the YMCA, as part of the YMCA and Edmonton's \$26 million capital commitment plan to provide expanded YMCA programs and services in that City. The Don Wheaton YMCA opened in 2007, in the heart of downtown Edmonton. There is a "revenue sharing" agreement.
- Amenities include: workout centre/personal training, gymnasium, steam room, indoor walking/running track, swimming pool, massage/physiotherapy, cross-training system, whirlpool
- Programming includes:
 - Adult: adventure race training, boxing, Bridge to Wellness, drop-in fitness orientations, individual program design, drop-in fitness classes, Aikido, aqua – shallow, badminton, Brazilian Jiu Jitsu, boxing boot camp, cyclefit, floor hockey drop-in, Joga, Moh Pai Kung Fu, Mind & Body (yoga), soccer drop-in
 - Youth: Leaders in Training – Youth Leader Corps
 - Children: Explorasport, Kids Squad (6-12 years)
 - Preschool: indoor playground (walking – 6 years), Mighty Munchkins (3-5 years)
 - Play care (6 weeks – 12 years)
 - Spring break day camps: 4-5 years, 6-9 years, 9-12 years
 - Teachers' Convention Day camps: 4-5 years, 6-9 years, 9-12 years

South Fish Creek Complex – Calgary, AB

- The City, the YMCA, the Catholic & Public School Boards, the Public Library Board and Community Recreation Association formed an alliance to create the South Fish Creek Complex in South Calgary. The complex includes community ice arenas, a Catholic high school, public library and the Shawnessy YMCA.
- YMCA amenities include: 25m swimming pool, on-deck hot tub, fitness and strength areas, indoor climbing wall, indoor running track, training pool, steam rooms, fitness studio, family centre, multipurpose room, child minding
- YMCA programming includes:
 - Aquatics: preschool, youth, adult, leadership
 - Adult: resistance training (active older adult), boxing/kickboxing, boot camps, metabolic conditioning, triathlon training, TRX, belly dancing, social dance, Zumba, Healthy Living, instructor training, Capoeira, yoga, pilates, postnatal fitness, prenatal yoga, postnatal baby and me H2O workout, resistance training, women's resistance training
 - Registered climbing programs for ages 4 – 14+
 - Parented and unparented registered preschool programs: art, craft, gym, reading, song and dance, sports, indoor/outdoor adventures, swimming, yoga
 - Youth registered programs: badminton, floor hockey, indoor soccer, basketball, volleyball, dance, babysitting certification, Capoeira, karate, boot camps
 - Drop-in classes and facilities: basketball, open gym, H2O workout, step fit, cycling, preschool drop-in gym, badminton, yoga, high low impact, Y-Bo, badminton, muscle works, barbell blast, teen night, open climb, cross training, floor hockey, open soccer

Win Gardner Place – Winnipeg, MB (2009)

- Win Gardner Place is a five-way partnership between the YMCA-YWCA, Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre, SPLASH Child Care and the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority. Serving one of Winnipeg's most diverse neighbourhoods, with a significant population of at risk youth, the programs and services of Win Gardner Place deliver physical activity, youth and health and community service programs. The project was realized by grants of nearly \$3.7 million from federal, provincial and city partners, along with \$1 million from the project partners.
- Programming includes:
 - Win Gardner PACE (Positive Athletic Cultural Experience) Program: soccer, bingo, arts and crafts, drum group, floor hockey, outings, gym games, movie night, native crafts, dodge ball, pow wow club, computers and board games
 - North Y Youth Centre: basketball, climbing wall, dodgeball, education adventures, floor hockey karate, leaders, preschool playtime, quilting and craft, skate park, soccer, volleyball
 - Early-learning and child care centre
 - Winnipeg Regional Health Authority provides community planning, meeting, health resource space, office and clinical space. Primary focus is on health promotion and education activities with clinical programs under development.

Stoney Creek Community Centre – London, ON

- The YMCA and the City collaborated to build the \$27.5 million Stoney Creek Community Centre, YMCA and library in London's north end. The YMCA contributed \$8.5 million and operates the City-owned building as a YMCA.
- YMCA amenities include: 25m six lane pool, 12x13m pool with adjustable floor, gymnasium, fitness centre, weight area, two fitness studios, four multipurpose rooms, child minding room, family change room, adult-only change rooms with steam rooms, treehouse (multi-level children's play structure), London Public Library branch, City of London Spectrum programs, free parking
- YMCA programming includes:
 - Adult: group fitness, ping pong, badminton, basketball, volleyball, line dancing, open gym, personal training, fitness leadership courses
 - Aquatics
 - Children: child minding, gym activities, swimming, sports, floor hockey, crafts, basketball, rope climbing, nutrition/cooking, science, martial arts, dance
 - Youth: gym activities, sports, swimming, floor hockey, soccer, basketball, volleyball, rope climbing, nutrition/cooking, art, science, martial arts, dance

MacBain Community Centre – Niagara Falls, ON

- The City contributed \$15 million towards the total \$24 million required to build a new facility in Niagara Falls that houses a full service YMCA, a public library and municipal offices. Other partners include Big Brothers Big Sisters of Niagara Falls, the Coronation 50 Plus Drop-in Centre, the Niagara Falls United Way, Ontario Early Years and the Centre Court Café . The federal-provincial infrastructure program contributed \$6 million.
- YMCA amenities include: four lane 25m pool with chair lift, water slide, beach-entry leisure pool with spray features and a swirl bench, three-lane track, triple gymnasium, four racquet courts, fitness centre, multipurpose rooms, FitLinxx
- YMCA programming includes:
 - Personal Fitness Program
 - Group fitness, orientations, water fitness, senior fitness, Walk'n Run, fitness leadership training program
 - Child, Youth & Family: family programs, family swims, family time, preschool parenting participating programs, special family events, family change rooms, Asset Building the YMCA Way, child minding, birthday parties
 - Certification courses
 - Aquatics
 - Energy Zone (interactive physical activity and video gaming for children, youth, teens and adults)

YMCA of Quinte West – Quinte West, ON

- The City of Quinte West built a \$12.8 million community recreation centre in the former City of Trenton, and has partnered with the YMCA of Belleville and Quinte to operate the centre as the YMCA of Quinte West.
- Amenities include: fitness centre, 25m six-lane pool, warmer small pool with play areas for children, gymnasium, babysitting, birthday parties, free parking
- Programming includes:
 - Adult: personal training, wellness coaching, small group training, drop-in group fitness classes, meditation, martial arts, basketball, Tai Chi, post rehab maintenance program, suspension training program, learn to row, golf conditioning, pickle ball, volleyball, aquatics
 - Child, Youth & Family programs: aquatics, games, crafts, soccer, messy play, dance, basketball, free play, sports, ball hockey, badminton, art, science, nutrition/cooking, martial arts, drama, gymnastics, girls and boys programs, classes for special needs children, youth leadership, home alone safety course, self-defense, babysitting course, strength courses, home school physical education and swim lessons, parents night out, PA Day program, holiday camp, March break camp, birthday parties, before and after school clubs, child care

Cartierville YMCA – Montreal, QC (2010)

- The Cartierville YMCA is a partnership between the YMCAs of Quebec, the ministere de l'Education, du Loisir et du Sport du Quebec, the City of Montreal and the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville. The total \$20 million project saw \$7.5 million come from the provincial government and \$4.9 million from the City and the borough. The City retains ownership of the land, but the YMCA owns the building and operates it as a YMCA. The City will continue to make lease payments of about \$800,000 per year to support specific programs.
- Amenities include: five-lane semi-Olympic sized swimming pool with a deep end, a recreational pool, whirlpool, co-ed sauna, double gymnasium with suspended running track, fitness room, two multi-purpose studios, cardio cycle studio, five locker rooms including family locker room, two multi-purpose rooms for meetings and community activities, interior atrium, non-subsidized daycare, drop-in child care, café, parking, outdoor green spaces (playground, terrace, rest areas)
- Programming includes:
 - Private training
 - Health, fitness and recreation: aquatics, martial arts, cardio cycle, fitness classes, mind and body classes, dance, functional training, racquet sports, team sports and activities
 - Children and youth: aquatics, open gym, dance, family Wii



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SPC on PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & COMMUNITY SERVICES OUTSTANDING

Community Services

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
Sept. 12, 2011 [CS-BF 67-11]	4350-1	Communications to Council From: Donna Hay Date: Aug. 27, 2011 Subject: Duplexes	City Council referred the matter to the Administration to report to Planning and Operations Committee.	October 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Nov. 29, 2011 [CS BF 80-11]	7820-1	Communications to Council From: Elaine Crocker Date: October 30, 2011 Subject: Drainage and Elevation Requirements for Infill Residences	Referred to the Administration for a report to include information on drainage standards, options available in these situations, costs involved and the scope of the City's function regarding drainage enforcement. (Note: Although also sent to the GM Infrastructure Services, removed from the IS outstanding list, as it will be covered by CY in their Implementation Report – being addressed through infill strategy)	Dec. 2, 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting. (Joint Report with T&U).
Apr. 29/14 [CS BF 135-14]	4205-1	Silverwood Off-Leash Recreational Area	P&O Committee resolved that the City Solicitor be instructed to amend Animal Control Bylaw No. 7860 to include an additional 13.6 acres of Municipal Reserve Land within the current Silverwood Off-Leash Recreational Area. Director of Recreation and Sport advised that further report will be submitted regarding further review with MVA.	October 5, 2015

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
May 5/14 [CS BF 53-14 and CS BF 84-14]	6310-1	Naming Process and Policy Review (including Themes, Advertising)	Administration to report back on developing the appropriate criteria for assigning names and with alternative options for populating the Names Master List to improve diversity of the options on the list. Administration also to report back on themes, advertising and further housekeeping items	Dec. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
May 20/14	CK. 610-1 and RS. 610-25	Discussions with YMCA for a New City Centre Recreation Facility	Administration report further to the appropriate SPC on the progress toward developing an Agreement in Principle. Update report on consultation submitted to March 2, 2015 meeting.	Sept. 8, 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
June 9/14 [CS BF 137-14]	5605-3	Community Support Program Pilot Project Review	6) that the Administration report back to City Council in September 2015 with the results of the updated Street Activity Baseline Study and the modified pilot project.	Sept 8. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
June 23/14 [CS BF 138-14]	5500-1	Inquiry – Councillor T. Paulsen (June 9, 2014) Access to Programs at Leisure Centres	1) that the Administration report back with information on collection of data (including costs from the service provider) at the next round of registration on each of the registrants' first, second, and third choices by program and by facility; 2) that when this information comes back to City Council for further consideration, it include information on how quickly lessons fill up, how many are fully subscribed, true supply and demand, etc.; and 3) that, as part of the recreational master planning process, the City discuss regional recreation opportunities and problem solving, and report back no later than November 2014. Report on 1) and 2) above provided to October 6, 2014 SPC on PDCS meeting. [Matter deferred until 2015 when Recreation and Parks Master Plan has been completed. Also provincial study occurring regarding regional recreational issues – late 2014/early 2015 reporting]	Oct. 5, 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
Aug. 21/14 [CS BF 97-14]	CK. 4131-31	Pleasant Hill Village Project	Remaining funding in the Pleasant Hill Village Project to be held as a contingency fund until the project is completed and the Administration to report back at that time.	January 2016 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Oct. 27/14 [CS BF 123-14]	CK. 1870-15 and 205-1; RS. 1802-12-2	Special Event Policy Review	Administration requested to review the Profile Saskatoon and Special Events components of the Special Events Policy, not including Youth Sports Subsidy Special Events, including consultation with other agencies and a review of best practices, to develop a formula for determining the level of support to be considered for these types of events.	Oct., 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Oct. 27, 2014 [CS BF 124-14]	CK. 4130-12, 4110-1, 4125-4 and PL. 217-46	Prioritization of Future Streetscape Projects	Administration to provide a list of prioritization of future streetscape projects in a future report.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Oct. 27/14 [CS BF 126-14]	CK. 750-4 and PL. 4130-27	Downtown Housing Incentives Program	Administration to look into the possibility of creating specific criteria for the Downtown Housing Incentives Program	Oct. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Nov. 3/14 [CS BF 132-14]	CK. 6310-1	Name Suggestion for South Bridge (Naming Contest – Evaluation of Possibility and Process)	Administration to report back on a more cost effective option for proceeding with a possible naming process. Report submitted to Aug. 2015 meeting. Committee requested further report to be submitted on a timely basis on the creation of a policy for the naming of bridges.	To be determined.

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
Nov. 3/14 [CS BF 015-15]	CK. 300-11, 4205-5 & RS. 4205-1	Seasonal Commercial Enterprise in Parks	Administration to report further following further consultation and report on additional opportunities for food and beverages in parks. Solicitor reported on issue of segways, as well as identifying policy and bylaw changes required for seasonal commercial enterprises in parks. Committee resolved that any bylaw or policy changes required to allow for seasonal commercial enterprises in parks be brought back to the Committee as part of the report required regarding the Seasonal Commercial Enterprise in Parks Policy. (Report considered by City Council on January 26, 2015, and bylaw on April 27, 2015 providing for seasonal commercial enterprises in parks. Further Council resolution of January 26, 2015 , requiring a report after the Spring and Summer seasons, on the feasibility of implementing food and beverage establishments in City parks in relation to similarities in the Jan. 5, 2015 report of the GM, Community Services.	November 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Nov. 24/14 Council mtg. [CS BF 058-15]	CK. 4110-45, 4130-1 & PL. 4110-28-5, 4110-30-19, 4110-35-13 and 4110-1	Vacant Lot Tax Strategy Options	City Council received a report on vacant lots for extended period of time and tax policy tools to encourage development (responding to 2 Council inquiries). City Council also resolved that the Neighbourhood Planning Section report back to the SPC on Planning, Development and Community Services in due course on the option to pursue a similar vacant lot strategy as has been implemented by the City of Moose Jaw.	Summer 2017 (Awaiting results of court challenges in Moose Jaw.)

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
Nov. 24/14 Council mtg.	CK. 4131-31 & PL. 951-22	Expression of Interest and Request for Proposals for Parcels A, CC and F in Pleasant Hill Village	Administration to report back on the results of the Request for Proposals for Parcels A, CC and F and a recommendation to proceed to sales agreements.	Dec. 2, 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
Dec. 15/14 Council mtg. [CS BF 148-14]	CK. 4350-1& CK. 4131-31 & PL. 4110-18-26 & PL. 4350-1	Distribution of Support Services and Separation Distance between Social Agencies	Further reporting required following further consultation with service BIDs and service providers, as well as approaches taken in Regina and Ottawa, including the feasibility , work plan and timeline for implementation; and information on impact on BID when a commercial property is purchased by a non-tax paying agency.	To be determined.
Jan 26/15 Council mtg. [CS BF 018-15]	CK. 277-1	Communication to Council – Jeff Kolody – Proposed Discontinuation of Door-to-Door Mail Services – Canada Post	Administration to report to SPC on PDCS outlining the process for implementation of a community mailbox policy and the City Solicitor to provide a report to the appropriate Committee on any liability and risk issues.	Oct. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
April 13/15 SPC mtg. [CS BF 039-15]	CK. 5000-1	Request for Review of Panhandling Bylaw and Bylaw No. 2954 (Bylaw to Restrict Improper Use of Streets, Lanes, Parks and City Property)	Referred to the Administration to report back to the Committee regarding the recommendations put forward by the Street Activity Steering Committee regarding reviewing of the Panhandling Bylaw No. 7850 and Bylaw No. 2954.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
April 27, 2015 [CS BF 044-15]	CK. 152-1	Process of Handling Barking Dog Complaints	Administration requested to review the number of animal complaints received by the Saskatoon Police Service after hours and whether there is an opportunity to consider a change in the hours of operation of the Saskatoon Animal Control Agency to be able to be more responsive to handling barking dog complaint calls in the evening.	Oct., 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
May 4, 2015 [CS BF 123-14]	CK. 175-30, x1870-15	Tourism Saskatoon – Special Event Fund Management	Matter referred to the Administration for review and report back to the SPC on PDCS and City Council. Review of the Special Events Policy criteria to be combined with the review of the Tourism Saskatoon Special Events Fund Management proposal for a report back to SPC on PDCS.	Oct., 2015 SPC on PDCS
May 4, 2015 SPC meeting [CS BF 069-15]	CK. 300-11	Revised On-Street Mobile Food Truck Policy	Administration to review and report on the On-Street Mobile Food Truck Policy and current criteria within two years	Feb. 2016 SPC on PDCS meeting.
May 25, 2015 Council meeting [CS BF 137-14]	CK. 5605-3	Community Support Program Pilot Project	Administration to submit final report in fall 2015.	Sept, 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.
July 20, 2015 SPC meeting [CS BF 064-15]	CK. 4355-1	Unlicensed Airbnb Businesses Operating in Saskatoon – Concerned Bed and Breakfast Operators	Matter referred to the Administration for a report.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
July 20, 2015 SPC meeting [CS BF 063-15]	CK. 7820-1	Sufficiency of Drainage Bylaw – Sump Pump Drainage	Administration to review and report on the sufficiency of the drainage bylaw to deal with issues relating to sump pump drainage.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
July 23, 2015 Council Meeting [CS BF 061-15]	CK. 1870-15	Inquiry – Councillor Olauson Funding for Major Festivals	Administration requested to report on options to bolster the funding for major festivals in Saskatoon, within the context of the overall grants funding process.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
July 23, 2015 Council Meeting [CS BF 066-15]	CK. 4205-38, x4205-1	Off-Leash Dog Parks in RM of Corman Park	Matter of the Off-Leash Recreation Area located north of Hampton Village in the Rural Municipality of Corman Park be referred back to the Administration for a further report.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting
July 23, 2015 Council Meeting [CS BF 065-15]	CK. 5500-1, x1720-3	Leisure Centre Market Research	Administration to submit further report in November 2015 regarding the potential of a separate leisure pass for the weight and exercise rooms at leisure centres.	Nov. 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting.

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
July 23, 2015 Council Meeting [CS BF 067-15]	CK. 5500-1	Recreation and Parks Master Plan	Administration to report back to Committee on a short-, medium-, and long-term implementation strategy.	Nov. 2, 2015 SPC meeting.
Aug. 17/15	CK. 4350-1	Medical Marijuana Dispensary Regulations	Referred to the Administration and to the Board of Police Commissioners for a report.	Dec. 2015 SPC meeting.
Feb. 25/14 [CS BF 33-14]	CK. 4125-6 & PL. 4110-28-16	Riversdale Business Development and Revitalization Plan	Administration to provide a report to City Council when the Capital Project has been completed. (Report indicates RBID will provide information to City Council and the Administration upon completion of their ten-year Strategic Action Plan.)	To be determined – Matter currently rests with the Riversdale Business Improvement District

Solicitor's

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
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Asset & Financial Management

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
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Fire and Protective Services

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
October 27/14 CC	115-3	Stonebridge and South Area Fire hall	<p>3) That a funding source for a fire hall serving the Stonebridge Neighbourhood and other south and southwest areas of the city be identified in order to ensure that the project continues, and that the administration and Fire Department begin work immediately to find an appropriate alternate location for a fire hall serving Stonebridge and the south and southwest areas of Saskatoon; and</p> <p>4) That the Administration report further regarding the above matter and that the Stonebridge Community Association be notified when the report will be brought forward.</p> <p>Continuous Improvement Project 2015 Update – Saskatoon Fire Department – submitted to May 4, 2015 SPC on PDCS meeting. Committee resolved that the Administration report further once the deployment and site selection review process is complete, with recommendations on the next steps regarding the location of the City's future fire halls.</p>	To be determined.

Transportation & Utilities

Meeting Date	File No.	Subject	Actions/Status	Due-Date/Follow-Up
Jan. 5/15	CK. 7300-1	Saskatoon Folkfest Inc. – Request for Assistance – Regarding Transportation Costs	Matter be referred to the Administration to explore other funding options and report back to the Committee – request to defray transportation costs for 2015 Folkfest festival.	Sept. SPC meeting

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program - 518 Avenue G South

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That a five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 82% of the incremental taxes, for the development of 518 Avenue G South, be approved;
2. That the five-year tax abatement take effect in the next taxation year following completion of the project; and
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement, under the Corporate Seal.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to request City Council's approval for a five-year tax abatement for the incremental property tax for the development of the property located at 518 Avenue G South under the Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse (VLAR) Incentive Program.

Report Highlights

1. The Administration recommends the approval of a five-year tax abatement of the incremental property taxes for the development of a one-unit dwelling with a secondary suite located at 518 Avenue G South.
2. The estimated incremental property tax abatement for 518 Avenue G South, based on the 2015 tax value, is \$991.58 annually or \$4,957.88 over five years.

Strategic Goal

This report supports the City of Saskatoon's (City) long-term Strategic Goal of Sustainable Growth by increasing and encouraging infill development.

Background

During its March 7, 2011 meeting, City Council approved the VLAR Incentive Program. The VLAR Incentive Program is designed to encourage infill development on chronically vacant sites and adaptive reuse of vacant buildings within Saskatoon's established neighbourhoods.

Applicants have the choice of a five-year tax abatement or a grant with the maximum incentive amount calculated based on the increment between the existing municipal taxes and the taxes owing upon completion, multiplied by five years. Applications are scored against an evaluation system where points are awarded for features included in a project that meet a defined set of policy objectives. A score out of 100, which the

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 518 Avenue G South

project earns, determines what proportion of the maximum incentive amount it will receive. Any residual portion of the maximum incentive amount on projects that earn less than 100% will be redirected into the VLAR Reserve.

Report

On July 21, 2015, the Neighbourhood Planning Section, Planning and Development Division, received an application under the VLAR Incentive Program from Patrick Schmidt for the development of a property located at 518 Avenue G South in Riversdale. The property has always been vacant, as it has no record of ever being developed. The estimated total project cost is \$350,000.

The application was reviewed using the program's evaluation system. The project at 518 Avenue G South received a total of 82 out of 100 points, for 82% of the maximum incentive amount. The awarding of points was broken down as follows:

- a) 50 base points;
- b) 10 points for a single-unit dwelling;
- c) 5 points for a legal secondary suite;
- d) 8 points for energy-efficient features above industry standards; and
- e) 9 points for locating within 190 metres from an existing transit stop and having a Walk Score of 73.

The applicant is applying for a five-year tax abatement of the incremental property taxes. According to the Assessment and Taxation Section, the incremental increase in annual property taxes for the one-unit dwelling is estimated to be \$1,209.24, based on the 2015 tax year. The maximum incentive amount would be \$6,046.20 over five years. The value of this abatement over the five-year period, based on an earned incentive amount of 82%, is estimated to be \$4,957.88.

After a review of this application, the Administration has concluded that this project is consistent with the intent of VLAR Incentive Program Policy No. C09-035. The Administration is recommending that City Council approve the five-year property tax abatement commencing in the next taxation year after completion of the project.

Options to the Recommendation

City Council could decline support of this project. Choosing this option would represent a departure from VLAR Incentive Program Policy No. C09-035. The Administration is not recommending this option.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The need for public/stakeholder involvement is not deemed necessary at this time.

Financial Implications

The incremental property tax abatement for the project at 518 Avenue G South is forgone revenue and will not impact the VLAR Reserve. However, the City will forgo 82% of the increase in tax revenue resulting from this project over a five-year period.

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 518 Avenue G South

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations. A communication plan is not required at this time.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The redevelopment of the property located at 518 Avenue G South is expected to be completed by September 2015. The property tax abatement, if approved, will begin the year following project completion and continue for five years.

Public Notice

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

Attachment

1. 518 Avenue G South – Location Map

Report Approval

Written by: Ellen Pearson, Planner, Neighbourhood Planning Section
Reviewed by: Darryl Dawson, Acting Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

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Location Map



518 Avenue G South

Community Support Program Pilot Project – Review for Permanent Status

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the Administration be directed to make the Community Support Program Pilot Project a permanent program;
2. That the funding for the Community Support Program, up to \$450,000 annually, continue to be drawn from the Streetscape Business Improvement District Reserve;
3. That the Downtown Business Improvement District continue to manage the program;
4. That the Street Activity Steering Committee continue to oversee the program;
5. That the City Solicitor be requested to update the Memorandum of Agreement between the City of Saskatoon and the Saskatoon Downtown Business Improvement District until December 31, 2018, including detailed budget allocations;
6. That the City Clerk's Office be requested to extend the term and support of the Street Activity Steering Committee on a permanent basis; and
7. That the Street Activity Steering Committee report to City Council on an annual basis through the Community Services Department, including a comprehensive Community Support Program review in the fall of 2018.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Community Support Program Pilot Project (CSP) and recommend that City Council make the program permanent. The pilot project is slated to end December 31, 2015.

Report Highlights

1. The CSP key indicators of success show positive movement.
2. Data shows a reduction in duplication of services, with less calls requiring attendance by Saskatoon Police Service (SPS) and other service providers.
3. The Street Activity Baseline Study (SABS) Update 2015 results show that perceptions of safety fell slightly and that there is a consensus among their respondents that the CSP should continue.

4. The CSP has been recognized as a contributor to the image of safety for the Downtown and for its potential to play a key role in overall community safety.
5. Ninety percent of surveyed business respondents would like to see the CSP continue, and 69% are prepared to support the program through property taxes. The majority of responding community and involved service providers also support continuation of the program.
6. Two of the three Business Improvement Districts (BID) boards support continuation of the CSP.

Strategic Goal

This report supports the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by ensuring Saskatoon is a safe, welcoming, and well-managed people place. This goal is supported by reducing and preventing crime in the city, increasing public perceptions of safety, and by identifying health and safety as top priorities.

Under the Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, the recommendations also specifically support the long-term strategy to reduce and prevent crime and provide protective services in our Downtown core and neighbourhoods.

Background

At its December 5, 2011 meeting, City Council approved, in principle, the provision of five civilian uniformed Community Support Officers (CSO) to patrol the Riversdale, Broadway, and Downtown BIDs for a two-year term.

At its June 9, 2014 meeting, City Council approved an extension of the CSP to December 31, 2015, which included specific program modifications and key indicators of success. See Attachment 1 for an explanation and graphic showing how the CSP fits into the crime prevention and reduction continuum in Saskatoon.

Report

Key indicators of success were established for the CSP in 2014. Attachment 2 shows the status of all key indicators of success.

Key Indicators of Success Show Positive Movement

The majority of key indicators showed a positive change. Of note is a 143% increase in business contacts. These are contacts made outside of a call for service and specifically to engage businesses on a regular basis. The number of calls and individuals served has also increased, with 38% more individuals served in the past year. The greatest increases came in bylaw enforcement, with a 324% increase in number of tickets given out.

Response times have correspondingly increased to eight minutes due to the increased number of calls and the number of concurrent calls. However, staff time in attendance has decreased by 28%, which speaks to the improved efficiencies and the increased awareness of users.

The main duties of the CSP staff are listed in Attachment 3. Attachment 4 is the CSP Supervisor's report for July 2013 to June 2015.

Reduction in Duplication of Services

The CSP's connection with SPS has been strengthened through improved communications and meetings with the Chief. This is reflected in the number of dispatches from SPS to the CSP increasing by 49%.

Similarly, the SPS dispatch statistics show a steady increase in number of calls they dispatch to the CSP. The SPS numbers also show a consistent decline from 46% in 2012 to 36% in 2014, and an estimated 28% decline in 2015, in the calls they attended as well. Although there will always be calls that both the CSP and SPS will be required to attend, the number of calls that the SPS are dispatching to the CSP and attending is declining.

The CSP dealt with 71% of the total number of individuals encountered, without the addition of, or reference to, any other service provider or the SPS. If the CSP did not exist, it is unlikely that other providers would be able to match the eight minute response time of the CSP.

Reported Perceptions of Safety - Street Activity Baseline Study Update 2015

Overall, residents feel safe walking and cycling in Saskatoon. Since 2013, what has changed slightly is a shift from feeling "very safe" to feeling "somewhat safe" for some respondents (see Attachment 5).

Eighty-seven percent of responding residents feel safe, which is down slightly from 89% in 2013. However, it should be noted that the survey was undertaken a short time after a very public violent event in the Downtown, which may have had an effect on the numbers. Riversdale has consistently increased in the proportion of residents who feel safe during the day since the 2011 study.

Support for The CSP's Role in Community Safety

In June of 2015, Chief Weighill's "Creating a Culture of Community Safety" presentation identified major changes that SPS will face. Social interaction and population and area growth were two of the changes where the CSP could have a positive impact. According to the Chief, 80% of the top 20 calls for service are non-criminal and include many of the types of calls that the CSP already address. The community panel present identified that "relying on the police service alone to create a culture of community safety will not work."

The Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority's report on "Saskatoon Downtown Office Vacancy Round Table Report" (June 23, 2015) stated that "the image of the downtown core as a safe and clean place to work, live, and visit is key to its ability to thrive. The CSP was viewed to be a crucial contributor to managing minor disturbances, discouraging loitering, and enforcing bylaws. Strengthening the program, along with encouraging additional internal security personnel and police presence at locations where infractions are concentrated, was seen as critical."

Awareness and Levels of Business and Community Support

Ninety percent of responding businesses would like to see the program continue. When asked if they would be willing to support the program through property taxes, 69% of businesses said yes.

Forty-nine percent of responding residents are aware of the program, which is a statistically significant increase over 2013 (41%). Thirty-five percent (up from 30%) of responding residents who have heard of the CSP believe that the program is effective.

Almost 100% of the vulnerable persons interviewed were familiar with the CSP and had positive comments on how they had been helped.

When asked directly, 75% of the surveyed service providers said they would like to see the program continue. One hundred percent of the service providers that responded were aware of the CSP, of which 61% rated the program as effective. Eighty-six percent of service providers surveyed have interacted with the program.

Level of BID Support

The Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale BID Executive Directors took a series of questions to their boards (see Attachment 6). Both Downtown and Broadway are supportive of the continuation of the program, while Riversdale is not. The three BIDs agree that funding should be drawn from the general mill rate portion of the parking meter revenue rather than the Streetscape portion. All three BIDs state they will require additional police coverage should the CSP not remain to handle calls for service. Although this is the view of the BID boards, the SABS report indicated that 90% of the businesses surveyed would like to see the CSP continue and believe it is effective.

Options to the Recommendation

An alternative option is to allow the program to lapse on December 31, 2015. The Partnership and the CSP staff are aware of the potential for the program to end on this date.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

City Council established the membership and mandate of the Street Activity Steering Committee, which oversees the entire pilot project. The SASC includes the Executive Directors of the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale BIDs; a representative from Saskatoon Anti-Poverty Coalitions; SPS; as well as support from the City Solicitor's Office and the Community Services Department.

The public and a variety of local stakeholders contributed in the preparation of the SABS Update 2015. A full copy of this report can be found on www.saskatoon.ca under Neighbourhood Safety.

Communication Plan

If City Council makes the CSP permanent, the SASC members would update their organizations directly. The SASC would also update the service provider group and the Safe Streets Commission through a special meeting. An updated Marketing Plan would be established for the program moving forward.

Financial Implications

The cost of operating the current CSP is approximately \$450,000 a year, subject to detailed discussions with the BID. This would include a contribution to the cost of the SABS updates, which is approximately \$50,000.

The recommended funding source is the Streetscape BID Reserve. Funding from the \$0.50 in parking metre revenue is sufficient to fund the CSP (see Attachment 7).

Alternate funding options which have been considered include:

- a. Parking Revenues – General Revenues
Cost of the program could be drawn from the parking meter revenues that are currently directed to general revenues (mill rate). This would allow the CSP to remain linked to the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale BIDs. However, this would impact the amount directed to general revenues.
- b. Outside Funding
The cost of the program would be drawn from private or other levels of government. Some of the SASC members and the Administration have made contact with other levels of government and the Safe Streets Commission. An alternate funding source was not secured.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

If the CSP is made permanent, the program would be required to submit an annual report to City Council for 2016. A comprehensive review of the program, including an update to SABS, would be required by the fall of 2018.

If the CSP is allowed to lapse on December 31, 2015, a final report identifying the winding down of the program and any final disbursements will be submitted to City Council in spring 2016.

Public Notice

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

Attachments

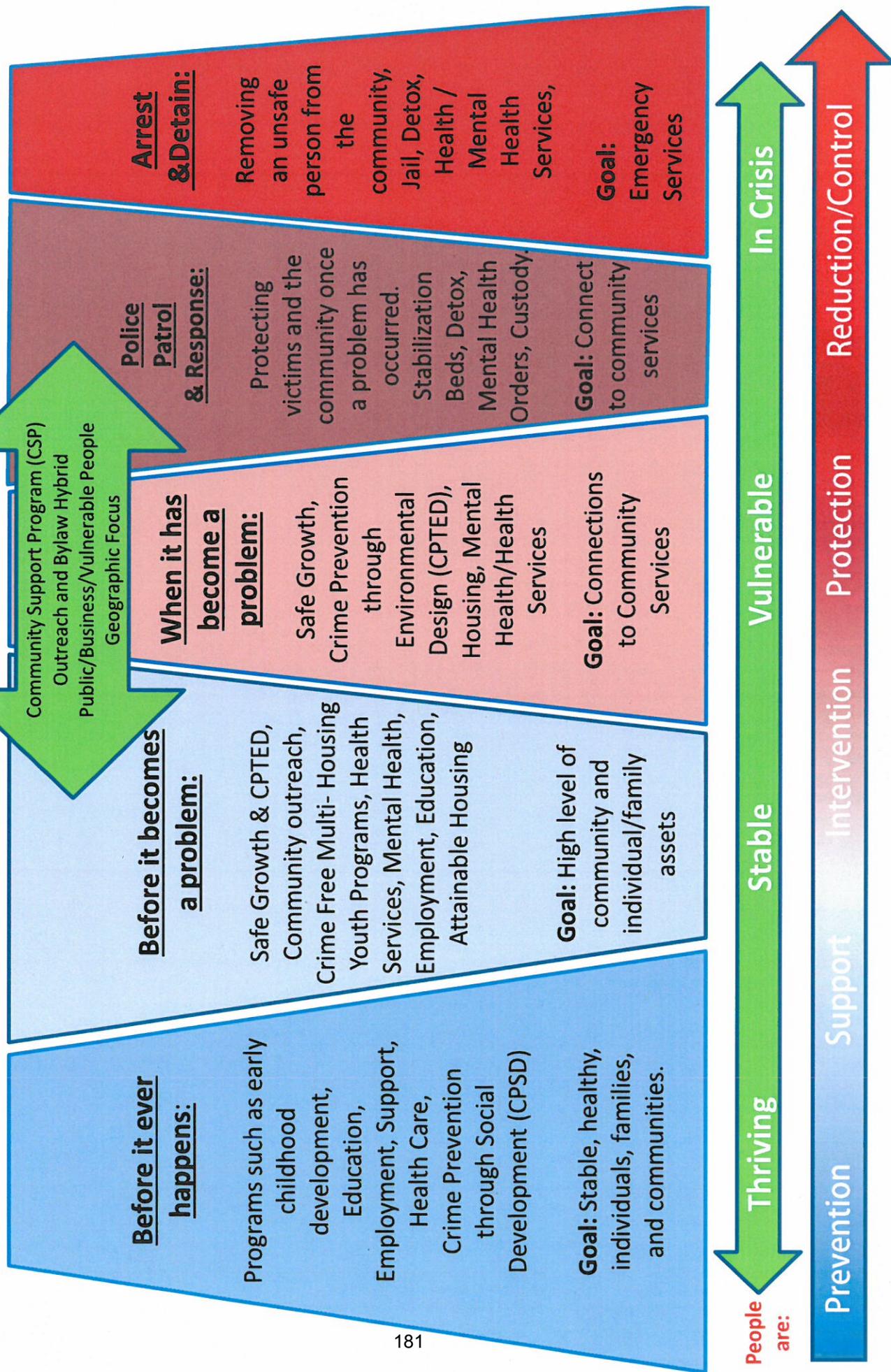
1. Crime Prevention and Reduction Continuum
2. Key Indicators of Success Summary
3. Community Support Program Summary
4. Community Support Program Report – July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2015
5. Street Activity Baseline Study Update 2015 – excerpts only
6. BID Board Responses to Questions of the SASC
7. Parking Meter Revenue Summary and the Community Support Program

Report Approval

Written by: Elisabeth Miller, Senior Planner, Neighbourhood Safety
Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Acting Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

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Crime Prevention and Reduction Continuum



The CSP is a hybrid that blends community outreach and bylaw enforcement. The program's mission is to provide a safe and enjoyable street experience for everyone in the community. It is a total approach to community safety and health. The identifiable uniformed foot patrols reassure community members and businesses, and coordinates with community support organizations and the SPS.

Patrolling and checking in with businesses and vulnerable people helps to identify issues early and halts some behaviour on sight. Attending to someone intoxicated or in distress helps other area users feel like the situation is under control. Their very presence contributes to residents' feelings of safety.

The CSP also has the potential to reduce interactions and costs to SPS, the Health Region, service providers, and the justice system. They may also have an impact on the severity of the call. For example, helping an intoxicated person home or to a shelter in the winter may circumvent an ambulance call, a hospital stay, and potentially, a death.

Crime prevention is a broad and overlapping subject and this graphic shows how the CSP fits into the crime prevention and reduction continuum in Saskatoon. This continuum identifies the general description and provides examples of programs, a goal, and how people fit into the continuum depending on the change in their circumstances. The CSP is situated in the centre and overlaps a number of steps on the continuum.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM PILOT PROJECT

The CSP tracks a large number of indicators through their reports and patrol counts. They also keep a written record of concerns or complaints, client information, developing trends, warnings or cautions that have already been issued, needed follow-ups, as well as other information.

Key Indicators of Success - CSP Pilot Program Summary:

Program Outcomes	How To Measure	Indicators of Success	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	Change
ALL					
Increase perceptions of safety	Street Activity Baseline Survey updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased perceptions of safety in BIDs 	89%	87%	-2%
Establish a program database	Increased ability to target program resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic use of data to identify hotspots and emerging issues geographically 	Develop and implement a new data entry system officers can use, both on scene and in office	Data collected can be analyzed for program trends; map used to identify hotspots and tables, charts, etc. used to generate program reports	Data from January 2013 to date has been entered and can be used for year-to-date analysis, and resources are deployed according to data collected

Key Indicators of Success Summary

ATTACHMENT 2

Program Outcomes	How To Measure	Indicators of Success	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	Change
BUSINESSES					
Liaise with businesses	Number of business contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of contacts rise 	TOTAL: 386	TOTAL: 939	+ 143%
	Frequency of business contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency of contacts rise 	AVG: 32 contacts per month	AVG: 78 contacts per month	+144%
Increase awareness of street activity concerns	Survey of Business satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses more aware of CSP and when to call 	Higher than public (41%)	67%	not directly comparable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness among all staff 	Not asked	58% aware on hire	n/a
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses and staff feel safer 	AVG: 38% believe area safer	75% say program effective in addressing their specific issue	not directly comparable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses believe program is effective 	30%	55%	+25%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses asked if program should continue. 	Not asked	90% support continuation	Positive
Collaborate with businesses to resolve issues	Number of interventions and/or mediations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of collaborations increase 	526 involve businesses	1,130 involve businesses	+ 115
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of successful mediations increase 	TOTAL: 41 calls coded as mediation (2.7% of total call type)	TOTAL: 30 calls coded as mediation (1.4% of total call type)	- 26%

Program Outcomes	How To Measure	Indicators of Success	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	Change
GENERAL PUBLIC					
Reassures and responds to public	Uniformed foot patrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response time 	AVG: 5.5 minutes	AVG: 8.3 minutes	+ 51%
	Support Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time in attendance 	AVG: 19.3 minutes	AVG: 13.9 minutes	- 28%
	Attendance at public events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of events attended 	19	26	+ 37%
Build trust with all people on the street	Number and frequency of general public contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patrol times increase 	TOTAL: 1,828 Hours	TOTAL: 1,945 Hours	+ 6
	Origin and purpose of calls to CSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calls for service increase 	TOTAL: 1,525 calls	TOTAL: 2,091 calls	+ 37
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On view calls decrease (On view calls are incidents that the staff encounter while on patrol) 	TOTAL: 606 (40% of total calls)	TOTAL: 606 (29% of total calls)	Unchanged (11% decrease of total calls)
VULNERABLE PERSONS					
Build trust with vulnerable people on the street	Connect people in need with appropriate services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and frequency of contacts 	TOTAL: 3,594	TOTAL: 4,468	+ 24
	Identify successful interventions (number of near misses)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of individuals served 	TOTAL: 1,525	TOTAL: 2,112	+ 38%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Near Misses 	TOTAL: 81	TOTAL: 81	Unchanged
Maintain strong relationships with service providers	Participation in service provider partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and frequency of service provider connections 	TOTAL: 1,155 connections	TOTAL: 1,183 connections	+ 2%

Program Outcomes	How To Measure	Indicators of Success	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	Change
BYLAW ENFORCEMENT					
Bylaw Enforcement	Number and frequency of bylaw enforcement contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of tickets Number of warnings Number of educational stops 	<p>TOTAL: 21</p> <p>TOTAL: 43</p> <p>TOTAL: 897</p>	<p>TOTAL: 89</p> <p>TOTAL: 51</p> <p>TOTAL: 1,135</p>	<p>+ 324%</p> <p>+ 19%</p> <p>+ 26%</p>
Strong Connection with Saskatoon Police Service (SPS)	<p>SPS and CSP connections strengthened</p> <p>Improved collaboration for data sharing and recording</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SPS dispatches to CSP Number of direct referrals to SPS 	<p>TOTAL: 187 (5.2%)</p> <p>TOTAL: 278 (18 % of total calls for service)</p> <p>TOTAL: 149 (9.8% of total calls for service) On-scene/ immediate</p>	<p>TOTAL: 278 (7.7%)</p> <p>TOTAL: 336 (16% of total calls for service)</p> <p>TOTAL: 218 (10.4% of total calls for service) On-scene/ immediate</p>	<p>+ 49%</p> <p>Note:+21% 278 & 336 direct referral also includes referrals for individual follow-up (i.e. to report criminal activity)</p>

Community Support Program Summary

COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM PILOT PROJECT

Program Mission

To provide a safe and enjoyable street experience for everyone in our community.

Why?

To address the public's concerns of street safety and provide support.

Who Does the Program Serve?

1. **Businesses**
The CSP foot patrols liaise with local businesses to identify issues and collaborate to generate solutions in the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale Business Improvement Districts (BIDs).
2. **General Public**
The CSP provides a highly visible presence that reassures and responds to the public in the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale Business Improvement Districts (BIDs).
3. **Vulnerable Community Members**
The CSP connects community members in need to the appropriate service providers or other supports. Everyone deserves to be safe on the street, and for those who are more vulnerable. it is essential.

Main Duties of Community Support Officers Are:

1. Provide a familiar, highly visible, and accessible uniformed presence, primarily through foot patrols in identified areas of Saskatoon;
2. Assist community members in need in accessing relevant supports, such as healthcare, addictions and crisis counselling, food and shelter, etc., and contact the appropriate community support agency when necessary;
3. Respond to requests regarding panhandling, loitering, public drunkenness, and other related activities, as well as being responsible for the enforcement of relevant municipal bylaws and contacting other civic organizations, such as the Saskatoon Police Service (SPS) when necessary;
4. Establish and facilitate partnerships with local businesses, residents, and community support organizations, in order to be aware of potential issues and areas of concern. Assist with the identification of locally highlighted issues and collaborate with community support agencies, residents, and others to develop and implement resolutions to these issues;
5. Promote relevant social programs to members of the community in need; and
6. Provide support in the prevention of criminal activities and provincial offences.

What Does the Program Do?

1. Businesses
 - i. Initiate and respond to calls;
 - ii. Link businesses to appropriate services and agencies;
 - iii. Identify and track issues;
 - iv. Education and enforcement of municipal bylaws; and
 - v. Increase awareness of street activity concerns.

2. General Public
 - i. Improve perceptions of safety in the identified BIDs;
 - ii. Respond to requests for assistance;
 - iii. Build trust with all people on the street;
 - iv. Provide general information to the public; and
 - v. Discourage negative street activity.

3. Vulnerable Community Members
 - i. Interact and build trust with people on the street;
 - ii. Match needs with services;
 - iii. Respond to requests for assistance; and
 - iv. Maintain strong relationships with service providers.

How Will This Be Measured?

The CSP tracks a large number of indicators through reports and patrol counts. They also keep a written record of concerns or complaints, client information, developing trends, warnings or cautions that have already been issued, needed follow-ups, as well as other information.

Community Support Program Report
July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2015

Introduction

On July 9, 2012, the Community Support Program (CSP) began providing highly visible and accessible uniform patrols in the three city centre Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) comprising Downtown, Riversdale, and Broadway. This report provides information generated by the program over a 24-month period, including July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2015. This addresses the data changes from the last report to City Council.

Over that time frame the following occurrence information was captured:

Table 1			
Calls Attended by the Community Support Program			
	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	TOTAL
<i>Number of Occurrences</i>	977	1,447	2,424
<i>Individuals Served</i>	1,525	2,112	3,637
<i>Involvement</i>			
Business Involvement	526	1,130	1,656
Community Involvement	235	775	1,010
Vulnerable Persons	1,339	1,772	3,111
<i>Call Origin</i>			
Office	546	1,086	1,632
Patrol	606	606	1,212
Police	187	278	465
Self-Initiated	156	106	262
Follow-up	10	15	25
<i>Outcome</i>			
Successful*	1,254	1,559	2,813
Could not locate	202	402	604
Not able to assist**	70	150	220
<i>Bylaw Enforcement</i>			
Ticketed	21	89	110
Warned	43	51	94
Information	897	1,135	2,032

* Successful includes identifying a specific issue that exists at the time, assessing the scenario, and assisting the individual(s) to access the supports they need (i.e. housing or shelter, mental health concerns, nutrition, transportation, etc.);

**Not able to assist includes a call in which an individual refuses service, Police, or other services providers are in attendance, or there are concurrent calls.

In all cases, except patrol calls and self-initiated calls, the data for occurrences went up. Despite the absolute number of patrol calls remaining unchanged, the percentage of all calls that these represent actually decreased by 20%. This can be attributed to the increase in calls for service that were generated as office calls and police dispatch. With more calls to

attend, there is less time for patrol calls and self-initiated calls encountered when individuals approach the CSP staff.

Over the 24-month period, the CSP staff increased the focus on business connections, as well as bylaw enforcement. As a result, office calls increased to 51% of total calls compared to 36% for the preceding 12 months.

In addition to the statistical data above, the CSP officers are also involved in numerous additional encounters that contribute to the availability of the program. Officers have the ability to enforce and provide information on six City of Saskatoon bylaws including:

- The Parks Bylaw
- The Bicycle Bylaw
- The Panhandling Bylaw
- The Waste Bylaw
- The Spitting, Urinating and Defecating Bylaw
- Part IV and Part VI of The Traffic Bylaw (dealing with skateboards and pedestrians)

Comparing bylaw enforcement from 2014 to 2015, there was an increase of 324% in ticketing, 19% increase in warnings, and a 26% increase in educational stops (see Table 1).

Table 1 also shows a 34% increase in the number of bylaw call types that were reported. It is believed that the increase can partly be attributed to increased efforts to inform the general public and businesses about the program, as well as an increased effort by CSP staff to enforce municipal bylaws.

The other call types that saw an increase in numbers were calls for disturbance at 90% and addictions at 61%. Both of these align with trends that were identified and reported in July and August 2014. These trends included an increase in aggressive panhandling, panhandling in groups, and drinking in public. These trends were monitored by the CSP, businesses were consulted and encouraged to call, the concerns were reported to Saskatoon Police Service (SPS) for information and assistance, and this was reported to the Street Activity Steering Committee.

When it comes to assisting an individual(s) on a call, there are a number of service providers that the CSP either collaborate with while on call or refer individual(s) to as required. As illustrated in Table 2, there were 1,441 immediate referrals made on scene and 583 referrals that were recommended for follow-up for the individual(s) on their own.

The CSP dealt with a total of 3,637 individuals, and of those interactions, 1,054 or 29% required either on scene assistance and/or information and support was provided during the interaction for them to follow-up and get the support they needed as it was required. The CSP dealt with 2,583 or 71% of the total number individuals encountered or reported without the addition of any other service provider.

Table 2 Call Type and Referrals			
Call Type	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	TOTAL
Addictions	511	824	1,335
Bylaw	141	234	375
Disturbance	252	480	732
Housing	95	42	137
Mediation	41	30	71
Other	177	191	368
Suspicious Person	308	311	619
Referrals			
On Scene/Immediate	472	969	1,441
Independent Referrals	322	261	583
Referral Organizations			
City Police	278	336	614
Community Support Program	138	122	260
EMS	64	64	128
Larson House	128	109	237
Lighthouse Shelter	18	27	45
Lighthouse Stabilization	151	147	298
Lighthouse Outreach	65	188	253
Mobile Crisis	43	30	73
MSS - Income Assistance	44	19	63
Transit Services	59	25	84
Salvation Army	12	10	22
Housing	21	4	25
City of Saskatoon	2	2	4
Other	132	100	232

Additional duties of the CSP officers consist of giving directions, supporting the general public, providing business information, dealing with safety concerns, engaging and providing a safe and enjoyable street experience for everyone, as well as interacting and building trust with people on the street. Table 3 below is a breakdown of the additional contributions that the CSP made within the three BIDs, in addition to the occurrences that were dealt with.

Table 3 Patrol Statistics			
PUBLIC INTERACTIONS	July 2013 to June 2014	July 2014 to June 2015	TOTAL
Directions	92	86	178
Business Information	56	49	105
Program Information	257	225	482
Transit Information	16	19	35
Needle pickup	112	92	204
Loitering	8	12	20
Business Connection	386	939	1,325
Public Intoxication	10	8	18
Other / Safety	134	122	256
Encounters			
Updates	153	79	232
Connections	3,441	4,389	7,830

- The above statistics are tracked and calculated on a daily basis while on regular patrol duty.
- Since the inception of the program, patrol statistics were added to better represent the work being done by the CSP officers.
- The category of business connections refers to contact with businesses in the three BIDs to maintain regular contact and ensure awareness of the program is occurring. This information was only documented after July 1, 2013.

Public

One of the main objectives of the program is to provide highly visible and uniformed foot patrol presence. This was a recommendation that flowed from the findings of the 2011 Street Activity Baseline Study around safety and the perceptions of safety in each BID. Regular foot patrols occur in teams of two from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., Tuesday and Saturday, and 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., Wednesday to Saturday. The goal is to reach each of the three BIDs a minimum of one time per scheduled 10-hour shift. Depending on call volume, each BID typically receives coverage by each patrol team at least once per day. The average patrol time was 157 hours per month over the course of the two-year period.

Table 3 shows the variety of interactions with the public that contribute to both the perception of safety and prevention of unsafe behaviour. Many of the interactions involve a simple greeting but can range in scope from providing directions and business information to deterring negative and in some cases, illegal activity. Officers strive to maintain an approachable demeanour in an effort to assist anyone in the BIDs, or direct them to the appropriate resource.

While on patrol, officers are aware of their surroundings and encounter unique circumstances that require intervention. Some examples include assisting individuals with a disability issue

navigate a safe crossing, reporting traffic signals that are not working, reporting animal concerns, preventing potential altercations, and assessing child welfare concerns. There are often involvements that do not meet what one might consider “typical” criteria, but something can be done to support a person or direct them to the proper resource to ensure something or someone does not fall through the cracks. Many people that experience contact in a unique circumstance often do so because of the uniformed approachable appearance, and they are typically appreciative and often inquire about the program.

The following are examples of comments that were shared with the CSOs while in the community:

- *“Nice to see you out here, it’s about time”* – Customer of a local business
- *“Having you out here is a good thing. People doing bad things scatter when they see you coming”* – Community member
- *“I feel safe knowing you’re around”* – Employee with a service provider
- *“We already notice a difference. You guys do a good job”* – Local business, while making reference to a decrease in the number of individuals that wander in and cause a disturbance in their business
- *“You do good work”* – Lawyer in the community
- *“We need more of you guys”* – Community member(s)
- *“Needed you guys”; “commendable what you do”; “we need your help... the Police need your help”* – Business Employee
- *“We appreciate it; the program really works”* – Business owner, Riversdale BID
- *“Just seeing you around is a good thing; makes people think twice”* – Community member, Downtown
- *“I saw you on TV. Community Support its needed, brave of you guys to be out here. Winnipeg has this, was wondering when Saskatoon would get this”* – Young male, Downtown and Riversdale resident
- *“Do you stay outside most of the day? It’s appreciated.”* – Midtown Plaza employee, Downtown
- *“The crowd that hangs out at this location is not around as much anymore.”* (November 14, 2012) *“Nice to see you out here, at least no one is around”* (February 8, 2013) – Two comments of customers/residents outside of a local business in reference to a location known for loitering concerns
- *“Good job, thank you”* – Community member, Downtown who witnessed officers engage a group to prevent jaywalking
- *“Great work. You stopped me for jaywalking before and were polite about it, and I have never done that again.”* - Community member, Downtown

Business

The program liaises with local businesses within the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale BIDs to identify issues and collaborate with them to generate solutions. Over the reporting period, officers attended 1,656 calls where businesses were involved in the occurrence. Involvement ranged from calling to report a concern, signalling officers while they are out on patrol to assist with a situation, providing information regarding an occurrence before or after it is concluded, and requesting involvement for mediation with a customer demonstrating

behavioral concerns. When reasonable, and if available, officers may provide limited information regarding the outcome of the call to ensure the business understands what action was taken.

Officers establish contact with businesses on a continuous basis to gather information from them regarding concerns and issues they experience. Every effort is made to understand when concerns tend to occur and the nature of the concern so that patrols can be concentrated around the issue and/or area. Frequently patrolling and having a visible uniformed presence when concerns peak has proven to deter, and over time, reduce unwanted behavior that has been identified. This is often seen with reports regarding suspicious behavior, intoxicated persons, and groups of people loitering.

Typically businesses contact the program by phone or engage the officers while on foot patrol to assist them with a situation that is in progress. Over the two-year reporting period, officers attended 1,632 calls for service made directly to the 306-382-6935 number for reports of an occurrence. Calls for service are also received from the public. However, the majority of calls come from businesses calling the main phone line. Regular business connections, experience in dealing with the CSP on calls before, and new window clings that came out in the spring all contributed to a 15% increase in calls for service from businesses.

Another service that the CSP provides to businesses is mediation for situations that arise on their premises. These have included intoxicated persons, people causing a disturbance with employees or clients of a particular business, or concerns with mental illness situations. The businesses would prefer to have an individual access their business but feel that terms and conditions need to be agreed to before that can occur. End results may include agreements with a timeframe that outline a period where the person is prohibited to access the business, an understanding by both parties about the expected behavior and the consequence if they act against the terms, or assisting the business in getting someone to leave the premises without incident. In addition, the fact that the program has been in operation for three years now has allowed more people to hear about and understand the program and learn how to contact officers.

Vulnerable Persons

The third group that the program is involved with is assisting vulnerable people. Since inception, dealing with people in vulnerable situations has accounted for the majority of involvements for the program. Of the 3,637 people served, 3,111 individuals or groups of individuals are seen as vulnerable to conditions that put them at risk of being unsafe. Officers interact and work to build trust with people on the street. As a result, officers have matched people's needs with the appropriate service. After connecting people to a service, officers offer support as people transition through personal, social, and medical involvements.

In March 2013, the CSP identified concerns about vulnerable people who were being dealt with by both SPS and the CSP officers. Many of the individuals did not require police intervention, and it was important to strengthen the communication with the SPS. Out of this meeting, the most active person case meetings were scheduled to ensure that an individual experiencing social needs, dealing with addictions issues, living with a mental illness or a medical condition that required support was better served by the CSP officers when possible.

The program also identifies trends or patterns that are observed as a result of the familiarity of the people and the areas patrolled. Trends beginning to be identified through patrol observations include increased calls for service to a particular area, geographical information from the database map, and/or repeated call types or a rise in concerning behaviours. These trends are monitored by the CSP, businesses are encouraged to call when a concern exists and/or share specific information about the activity and when it occurs, and concerns are reported to SPS for information and assistance. Finally, the CSP also collaborates with numerous service providers to assist an individual or groups of individuals that exhibit ongoing behaviour and have repeated calls for service to attend calls where they are identified as a person(s) of concern. Attachment 1 shows frequency of repeat clients.

At the start of the program, there were many challenges that CSP officers encountered. The main ones were barriers to appropriate transportation and a lack of access to services for individuals with addictions. In response to this concern, Saskatoon Transit Service was contacted by the CSP to discuss the opportunity of utilizing transit services as a supplementary service as the officers saw fit. Further to that, a local service provider introduced an outreach team that transports vulnerable people to a safe place. Benefits include safe and appropriate transportation for intoxicated persons, improved call times for CSP officers, and diverting calls that do not require police assistance. In addition, there have been additional beds for intoxicated people who need a safe place to go and do not require SPS intervention. Both of these services have been informed by the work of the CSP and ultimately have contributed the CSP being able to attend more calls for service. Calls for service are up 20%, from 977 to 1,447 over the reporting period.

Events and Committee Meetings

Officers attend events that are relevant to program operations, businesses, safety, and public attendance in large numbers. The following list includes examples of events that CSOs attended whether to patrol or participate

- Homeless count (June 22, 2015)
- PotashCorp Fireworks Festival
- SPS Community Consultation
- Experience Downtown Sidewalk Sale
- Broadway Street Fair
- Presentation at Ministry of Social Services Income Security Division
- Salvation Army Kettle Kickoff at Midtown Plaza
- SPS Community & Volunteer Appreciation Event
- Shop the Neighbourhoods event in all three BIDs
- Community Police Academy (SPS)
- Culture Days in Riversdale
- SPS Community BBQ
- Waterfront Art Show
- Poverty Awareness Week – attended events in the BID areas
- Rock 102 FM Show & Shine
- Civic Pancake Breakfast
- Bicycle Scavenger Hunt

- The Fringe Festival
- Delivered Volunteer Safety Presentation for the 2015 Homeless count
- SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival
- Community BBQ Station 20 West
- Pride Week activities – attended events in the BID areas
- Grand opening events for businesses that start up with the BIDs
- Victim Services open house
- YXE Food Festival
- Cold Weather Strategy meeting
- What's up with Housing and Homelessness Saskatoon event at Station 20 West
- Taste of Saskatchewan
- Saskatoon Exhibition Parade

The CSP Supervisor has representation on the following groups and committees:

- Street Activity Steering Committee
- Service Provider Group
- Most active persons case conferencing with SPS
- Central Division Advisory Committee – committee of the SPS
- Cooperative Policing
- Housing First
- The Lighthouse Stabilization Unit
- Cold Weather Strategy

Highlights and Challenges

Calls from businesses have steadily increased since inception, and they now exceed the patrol calls, which initially were the highest percentage of calls for service. Businesses are utilizing the program to express ongoing concerns, and CSP officers are responding through increased patrols and overall presence (at peak times of concerns whenever possible); business participation; and referrals to the SPS and other relevant agencies.

Overall, the program is being recognized on the street and in the community as a credible program, delivering community support and contributing to safer streets by aiding in identifying potential long-term solutions based on firsthand experience. As the program continues to mature, collaborative work with the Street Activity Steering Committee continues to evaluate and provide a service that offers businesses, the public, and vulnerable people the support that best suits the City of Saskatoon.

Some of the challenges of the program include the following: there continues to be difficulty when dealing with individuals who present with social needs, housing concerns, addictions issues and mental illness, or other health concerns. As a result, the program maintains contact with service providers, including the Saskatoon Health Region (i.e. Mental Health & Addiction Services, Community Mental Health Nurses, etc.), shelters, Ministry of Social Services, Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Services, and SPS to work on more effective methods of working together in the best interest of the individual.

Personnel concerns have been experienced as well. With a staff of five and patrols being done in teams of two, the Supervisor is required to cover days missed from holidays,

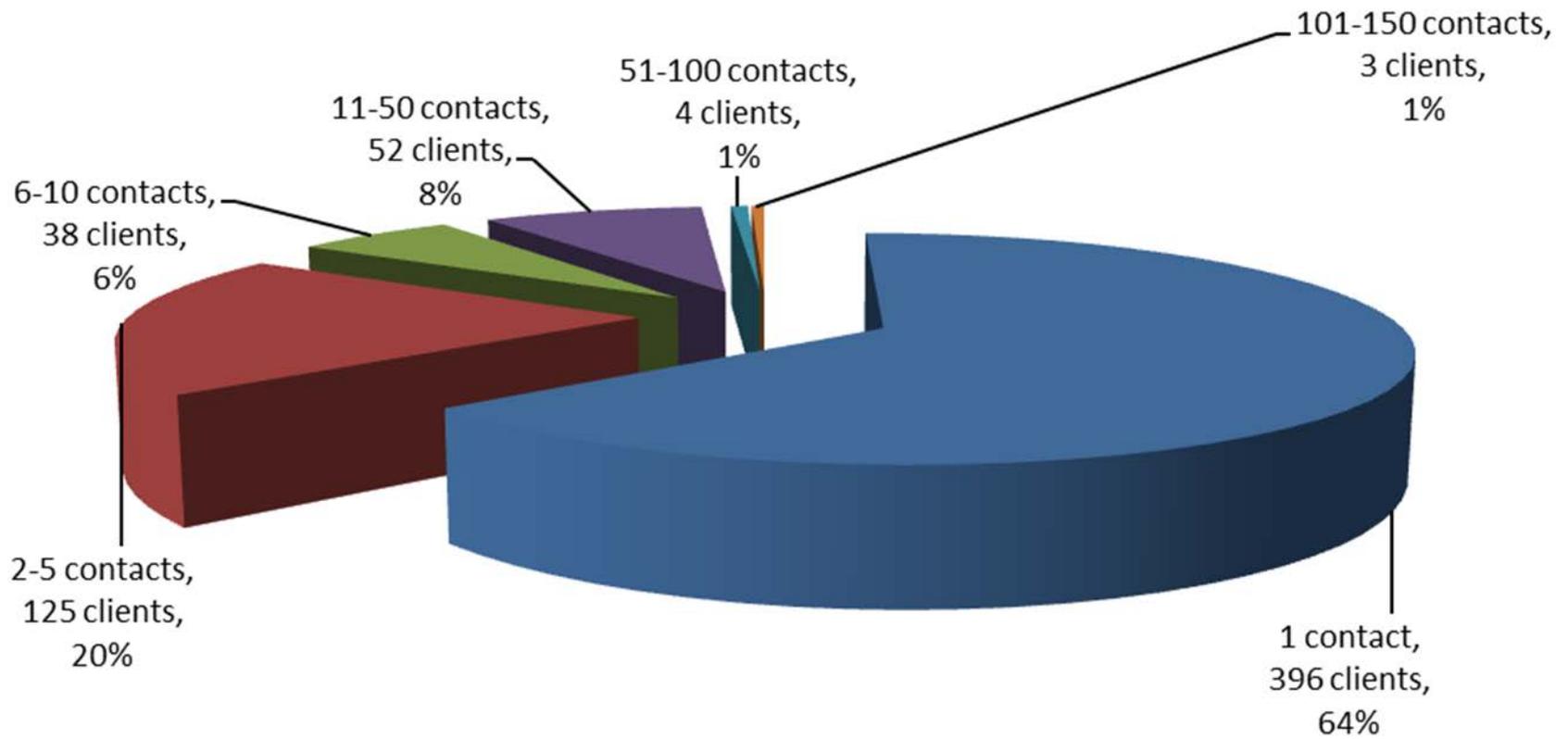
vacancies, sick or injured employees. As a result, there has been an unavoidable reduction of patrol time, which influences productivity and success of the program. In addition, there are challenges with patrolling a large area with only a small team, and adding resources in terms of officers would increase visibility and coverage.

Finally, one of the most difficult tasks involves capturing an accurate portrayal of what the program accomplishes. Work is continually being done to improve reporting procedures and statistical data. The database became operational in October of 2014, and since that time, data from January 2013 to present has been entered into the system. Work continues to be done to improve the information collected to identify trends that occur, highlight individuals or groups of individuals that may require attention, produce data tables that can display specific types of information as requested, and improve the type of data collected.

August 11, 2015

Lesley Prefontaine, Supervisor
Community Support Program

Frequency of Repeat Clients 2013 - 2015



STREET ACTIVITY BASELINE STUDY UPDATE 2015

Excerpts only



Executive Summary

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

The 2015 Street Activity Baseline Study Update is a follow-up to the 2013 Street Activity Baseline Study Update and the 2011 Street Activity Baseline Study.

The objectives of this study are to examine the following:

- Track changes since the 2011 and 2013 studies in perceptions of safety and street activity in Saskatoon and the three Community Support Program (CSP) areas: Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale
- Measure awareness levels and impact of the CSP

In order to meet these objectives, Inshtrix Research employed several research methodologies including the following:

- An online street activity and CSP perceptions study with Saskatoon residents
- Intercept interviews with the general public in each BID as well as vulnerable persons where possible
- An online perceptions survey with businesses (owners, managers/supervisors, and employees) in each Business Improvement District (BID)
- Three focus groups with organizations that serve those identified as vulnerable persons (The Lighthouse, Crocus Co-op, and the Salvation Army)
- An online perceptions survey with service providers in each BID

Specific details on each of these can be found in the Methodology section of this report.

PERCEPTION-BASED STUDY

As with previous studies, it is important to note that this is a perception-based study meaning that each of the groups examined provided answers based on their own perceptions rather than established facts. Perceptions are important to know as they form the basis of residents' beliefs regarding safety and the impact of the CSP in Saskatoon. Additionally, gaps between perception and reality can be identified and addressed appropriately.

QUANTITATIVE & QUALITATIVE

This study includes both quantitative and qualitative results. Where applicable, quotas have been set for quantitative studies in order to make the results as representative as possible of the specific groups examined. Qualitative results do not use quotas and are not intended to be numerically representative of the group examined; rather these results are intended to help flesh out the quantitative ones by adding additional information to the overall picture.

KEY THEMES

The following are the key themes that emerged from the research.

Awareness of the Community Support Program Continues to Increase

More people report being aware of the program than in the previous wave of the study. Among the general public, awareness has risen from 41% in 2013 up to 49% in 2015 (a statistically significant difference). Currently, most businesses in the three BIDs, most vulnerable persons, and all Service Providers contacted have heard of the program.

Although awareness is increasing, there is still room to educate people on the full scope of the program, as many talk about the program as if it were simply additional security in the BIDs.

Most People Would Like the Program to Continue

Just knowing that the CSP Officers are around makes both the general public and vulnerable persons feel safer. In all three BIDs, the proportion of Saskatoon residents who believe the program has increased safety has risen.

When asked directly, most businesses and Service Providers say that they would like to see the program continue. Of interest is that 69% of businesses aware of the program say they would be willing to support the program through property tax (mill rate).

For the most part, Vulnerable Persons, including panhandlers as well as those with mental disabilities, want to see the program continue. Additionally, Vulnerable Persons say they would like to see the program expanded to run 24 hours a day with an increase in the number of CSP Officers.

Panhandling Does Not Affect Area Visitation

When talking to the General Public in each area, the general consensus is that panhandlers make people uncomfortable and are becoming more aggressive; a few even indicate that they cross the street when approaching panhandlers. However, few say the panhandlers have any influence on their visitation of the areas. Most also believe that the amount of panhandling has not changed over the past two years.

The General Population survey shows that there is a disconnect between perceptions and experiences. People say they believe the amount of panhandling has increased, however, the proportion of people who indicate they have seen panhandling has remained fairly consistent over all three waves of the study.

Note that while the effectiveness and recognisability of having the CSP Officers in uniforms was brought forward as a key theme in the 2013 report, it does not appear to be an issue currently as it was mentioned only in a single comment.

Conclusions from the Perceptions Study with Saskatoon Residents

The following are conclusions drawn specifically from the online perceptions survey done with residents of Saskatoon.

- Overall, most residents continue to feel safe in Saskatoon.
 - However, the feeling of safety is softening.
 - As with past waves of the study, Broadway is seen as the safest area, followed by Downtown, then Riversdale.
 - Although feelings of safety in Riversdale are comparatively the lowest of the three areas, the proportion of residents who feel safe during the day in this area has increased over each wave of the study (2011: 57%, 2013: 61%, 2015: 69%). Note that the difference between 2013 and 2015 is statistically significant.

- There is a gap between the perception that negative street activity in the city is increasing and the amount of street activity actually witnessed.
 - Although residents believe that the amount of most negative street activities has increased in Saskatoon, the proportions of residents who indicate they have actually witnessed or encountered these activities in the past twelve months has either remained consistent or declined.
 - It should be noted that just prior to data collection for this survey, there were a number of news stories that may have had an impact on residents perception of negative street activity in the city, regardless of whether they actually witnessed it or not.
 - Although the proportion of residents who have witnessed panhandling has not increased, there has been an increase in those who believe that the panhandling they have seen has become more aggressive.

- Awareness of the Community Support Program has increased significantly.
 - Although not necessarily top of mind, when given a description, one-half of Saskatoon residents (49%) say they have heard of the program (up from 41% in 2013)
 - The majority of businesses have heard of the program: Downtown (65%), Broadway (63%), and Riversdale (64%).

- The amount of residents who believe the Community Support Program is effective is growing.
 - Overall, about one-third of residents (35%) who have heard of the program currently believe it is effective at addressing issues related to street activity in Saskatoon (up from 30% in 2013).
 - In all three areas, the proportion of Saskatoon residents who believe that the presence of the Community Support Officers has made the area safer has increased.
 - In all cases, the proportions of residents who believe that the program is effective at addressing the various specific negative street activities have remained consistent or are increasing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations moving forward, based on the study results, include the following:

- **There is a Consensus that the Program Should Continue**
 - Just knowing that the Officers are around increases feelings of safety among the general public. Businesses appreciate that there is someone they can call for issues that may not require the police. Service Providers and Vulnerable Persons value the assistance and friendship provided by the CSP Officers.

- **Consider Changes or Upgrades to the Program**
 - As with the previous wave of research, the belief among those consulted is that five people do not seem to be enough to efficiently run the program across all three BIDs.

- **Continue to Track Program Effectiveness**
 - It is recommended that progress be tracked in another two years to examine changes in awareness and perceptions across all affected stakeholders.
 - Measuring ROI (Return on Investment) is also recommended. Possibly comparing the amount spent on advertising with increases in awareness and perceptions of safety.
 - Consider a study that will measure the economic impact of the program.

INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY



Introduction

In 2011, the City of Saskatoon commissioned a research project aimed at measuring and understanding street activities in Saskatoon and, more specifically, in the three Saskatoon Business Improvement Districts (BIDs): Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale.

To spearhead this, the Street Activity Steering Committee was established, and it included members from the three BIDs, the Saskatoon Anti-Poverty Coalition, the Saskatoon Police Service, and civic staff.

In July 2012, based on results from this study, the City of Saskatoon established the Community Support Program (CSP). CSP Officers address issues related to street activity in the three BIDs by engaging with the Public, Businesses, and Vulnerable Persons.

In 2013, a follow-up to the baseline study was completed.

The objectives of the 2015 Street Activity Baseline study are primarily the same as the 2013 study, but with an increased focus on those in the business community within CSP areas:

- Track changes since the 2011 and 2013 studies in perceptions of safety and street activity in Saskatoon and the three CSP areas in the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale BIDs
- Measure awareness levels and impact of the Community Support Program (CSP)

Methodology

In order to meet the research objectives, a number of key stakeholders were identified and consulted.

A detailed methodology is provided below for each research method.

ONLINE PERCEPTIONS SURVEY OF SASKATOON RESIDENTS

In order to determine public perceptions and opinions of safety and street activity among Saskatoon residents, as well as awareness and perceptions of the Community Support Program, an online survey was conducted.

Data were collected between April 13th and 27th, 2015 using Inshtrix's SaskWatch Research™ panel, which consists of over 15,000 Saskatchewan residents. In total, 627 respondents completed the study. Quotas were set by age, gender, FSA (Postal Code), and Aboriginal ancestry to ensure that results were representative of the Saskatoon population.

ONLINE PERCEPTIONS SURVEY OF BUSINESSES

An online perception study was completed with businesses in the three business improvement districts.

Data were collected between March 30th and April 18th, 2015 using three methodologies in order to maximize completed surveys:

- Online using Inshtrix Research's SaskWatch Research™ panel
- In-person intercepts in each of the three business improvement districts
- Follow-up e-mail survey links for those too busy to do the survey with the interviewer

In total, 357 completed surveys were obtained. Quotas were set by business district to be representative of businesses across the three areas. Note that the number of completed surveys for Riversdale exceeded the set quota so overall results have been weighted to ensure they remained representative.

VULNERABLE PERSONS - FOCUS GROUPS

To obtain the perspective of Saskatoon residents considered as vulnerable, focus group sessions were held with three organizations. Inshtrix worked with the organizations to ensure that each group contained a mix of different people and experiences. Participants included a mix of ages, genders, and races. Between six and eight participants were requested, however engagement at each location was high and word spread resulting in more participants attending than originally anticipated.

- Saskatoon Lighthouse (May 20th - 25 participants)
- Crocus Co-op (May 21st - 12 participants)
- Salvation Army (May 26 - 14 participants)

INTERCEPT INTERVIEWS

Trained Inshtrix interviewers conducted intercept interviews with the General Public in the three BIDs: Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale. Efforts were made to interview a wide variety of Saskatoon residents. Where possible, vulnerable persons (panhandlers and buskers) were included in the intercept interviews.

In total 127 interviews were conducted (42 Downtown, 43 in Riversdale, 52 in Broadway). Of these 15 were with Vulnerable Persons (10 Downtown, 3 in Riversdale, 2 in Broadway).

Interviews were conducted between May 19th and 21st.

ONLINE PERCEPTIONS STUDY OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

Service providers (those who work with the Vulnerable Persons of Saskatoon) were invited to participate in an online perceptions study. From a sample size of 50 organizations, a target of 25 completed surveys was set, with 28 obtained.

Data were collected between April 21st and May 5th, 2015. Providers were initially contacted by phone and then provided an e-mail link to the survey. Telephone reminders were used to help maximize responses.

SASKATOON RESIDENTS' PERCEPTIONS



Saskatoon Residents' Perceptions

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this study is to better understand public opinions and perceptions of street activity in Saskatoon, as well as to examine awareness and perceptions of the Community Support Program that was introduced in 2012.

METHODOLOGY

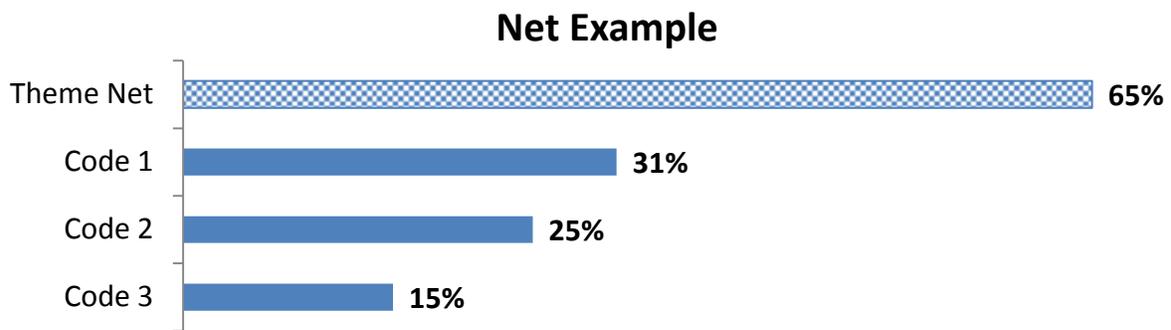
Quantitative Data Collection

Data were collected between April 13th and 27th, 2015 using Insigtrix's SaskWatch Research™ panel, which consists of over 15,000 Saskatchewan residents. In total, 627 respondents completed the study. Quotas were set by age, gender, FSA (Postal Code), and Aboriginal ancestry. As such, results from this survey can be considered to be representative of the population of Saskatoon.

NOTES ON REPORTING

- Each question includes a base description (n=#) which details the number of respondents who answered each particular question. Open ended questions have been themed and coded into common response categories based on similarities in responses provided.
- Statistically significant differences are highlighted where described. For this report, an alpha value of less than 0.05 is considered statistically significant. This means there is less than a 5% chance that the results would have occurred by chance. Statistically significant differences are noted using “▲” and “▼”.
- Statistical testing has been performed between the two most recent years of data collection, 2013 and 2015, in order to examine and highlight differences between the two waves of the study.
- Where appropriate, results have been compared across the different waves of the study.

- All figures are rounded to no decimal places, so percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
- Similar themes and codes are organized into net themes based on overarching commonalities in the content of responses (i.e., positive or negative mentions). Net responses include individual, coded themes in order to illustrate the overarching themes that emerge from open-ended questions. Nets are coded in a different pattern, and all codes underneath this color are included in the net. The percentages of individual codes may not add up to the net total as multiple responses may be possible.



GENERAL POPULATION - KEY FINDINGS

Safety & Street Activity

- The majority of Saskatoon residents continue to feel safe (87%), although the proportion of those who feel 'very safe' has dropped as compared to 2013, and the proportion that feel 'somewhat safe' has increased.
- When asked if they feel more or less safe than three years previous, more respondents in 2015 than 2013 indicate they feel less safe (30% in 2013, 42% in 2015).
- As with previous results, Saskatoon residents feel safest during the day in the Broadway area (93%), followed by Downtown (89%), and Riversdale (69%). In all cases, feelings of safety decline at night.
 - The proportion of residents who feel safe in Riversdale during the day continues to trend upward (2011: 57%, 2013: 61%, 2015: 69%). Note that the difference between 2013 and 2015 is statistically significant.
- When asked what kinds of activity they have seen in Saskatoon in the past 12 months, residents most commonly indicate panhandling (88%) and groups of young people (82%).
 - However, the proportion who indicate they have seen panhandling has remained about consistent across the three waves of the study (2011: 91%, 2013: 88%, 2015: 88%), while those reporting seeing groups of young people has continually declined (2011: 91%, 2013: 87%, 2015: 82%)
- For the most part, the perceived negative impacts of street activity have remained relatively consistent with 2013 results, with the exception of panhandling, which increased from 38% to 46% in 2015.
- More residents in 2015 than 2013 believe that the following negative street activities have increased as compared to three years previous:
 - Panhandling (from 41% to 57%)
 - Drug trafficking (from 43% to 54%)
 - Loitering (from 41% to 44%)
 - Public drunkenness (from 35% to 40%)
- Among those who say they have witnessed panhandling in Saskatoon, the proportion of residents who say they have either sometimes or frequently witnessed or encountered a panhandler acting aggressively has increased (2013: 26%, 2015 42%).

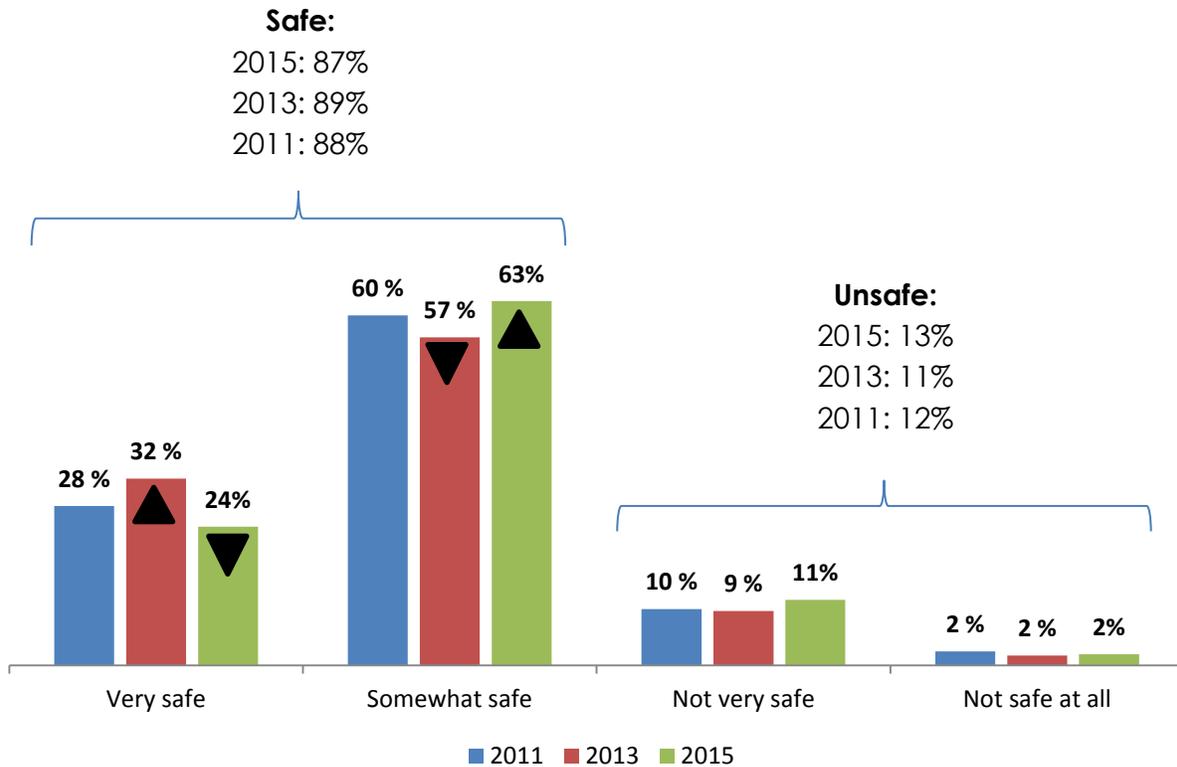
Community Support Program

- Unaided (given no name or description), a small proportion mention either community workers (2%) or the Community Support Program (1%) when asked what comes to mind when thinking of methods or programs currently used to address street activity issues.
 - When given the name, 41% of residents say they have heard of the program (up from 35% in 2013).
 - When provided with a description, the proportion of residents aware of the Community Support Program rises to 49% (up from 41% in 2013).
- As in the past, most are aware that the Community Support Program Officers are different from Police Officers (2013: 94%, 2015: 90%).
- As with 2013, the largest proportion of residents aware of the Community Support Program say they have never seen a CSP Officer. The remainder say they have seen the Officers in the following areas:
 - Downtown (2013: 42%, 2015: 43%)
 - Riversdale (2013: 20%, 2015: 17%)
 - Broadway (2013: 15%, 2015: 17%)
- Residents who are aware of the program believe that the Community Support Program has increased safety in all areas:
 - Downtown (2013: 31%, 2015: 38%)
 - Riversdale (2013: 25%, 2015: 30%)
 - Broadway (2013: 25%, 2015: 28%)
- More residents in 2015 rate the program as being effective in addressing issues related to street activity (35%) as compared to 2013 (30%).
 - Those who do not believe the program is effective say it is due to them not seeing or hearing about a difference (2013: 29%, 2015: 39%) or that the problem still exists (2013: 18%, 2015: 28%).
- The proportion of residents who believe the Community Support Program has been effective at addressing the specific issues has remained about consistent, with the exceptions of loitering (2013: 27%, 2015: 42%) and public drunkenness (2013: 25%, 2015: 33%) which increased.

TOP-OF-MIND IMPRESSIONS

Safety – Walking and Cycling

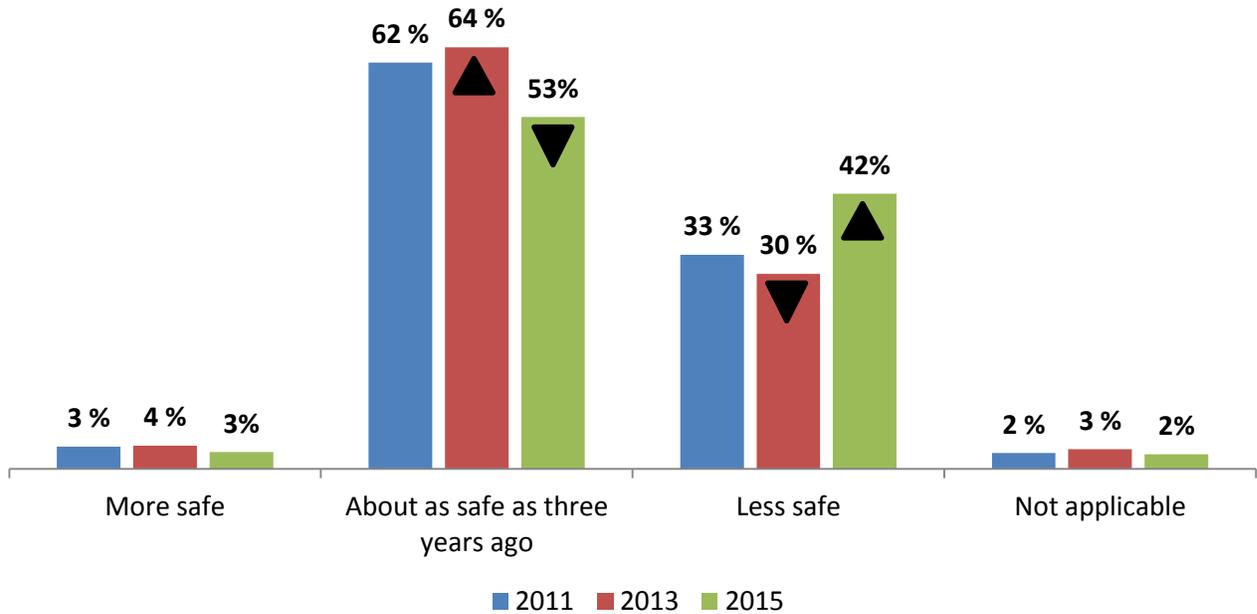
Overall, residents feel safe walking and cycling in Saskatoon. However, proportions within this group have shifted somewhat since 2013, with fewer residents saying they feel very safe (32% to 24%) and more residents saying they feel somewhat safe (57% to 63%).



Q6. This study is about your impressions of street activity and public safety in Saskatoon. First of all, overall how safe do you feel walking or cycling in public areas (i.e. streets, parks, outside of businesses) in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Safety – Compared to Three Years Ago

Saskatoon residents are more likely to say they feel less safe (42%) in Saskatoon as compared to 2013 (30%).

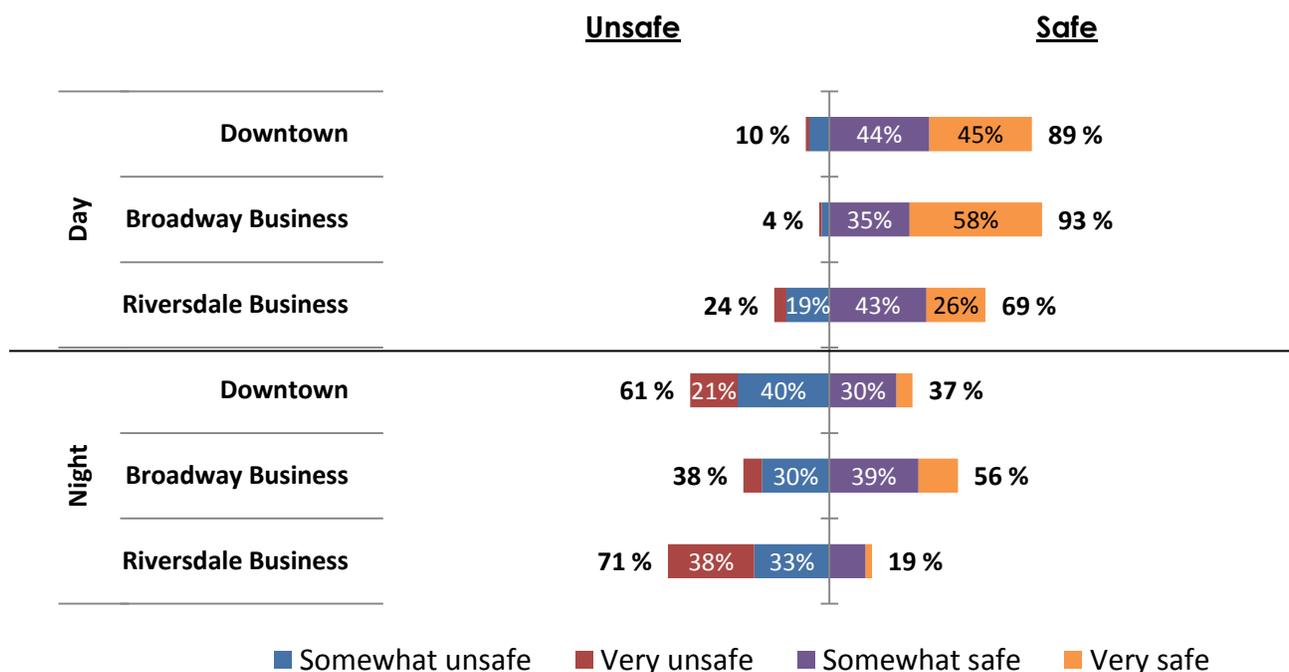


Women (47%) and those aged 55 and over (47%) are the most likely to say they feel less safe in Saskatoon as compared to three years ago.

Q7. Do you feel more or less safe than you did three years ago in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Safety – Area and Time Specific

As with previous waves of data collection for this study, Saskatoon residents feel safest in the Broadway (Day: 93%, Night: 56%) and Downtown (Day: 89%, Night: 37%) areas. During the day, more than two-thirds of residents feel safe in Riversdale (69%) while one-fifth feel safe in Riversdale at night (19%).



The proportion of residents who feel very or somewhat safe in Riversdale during the day continues to trend upwards.

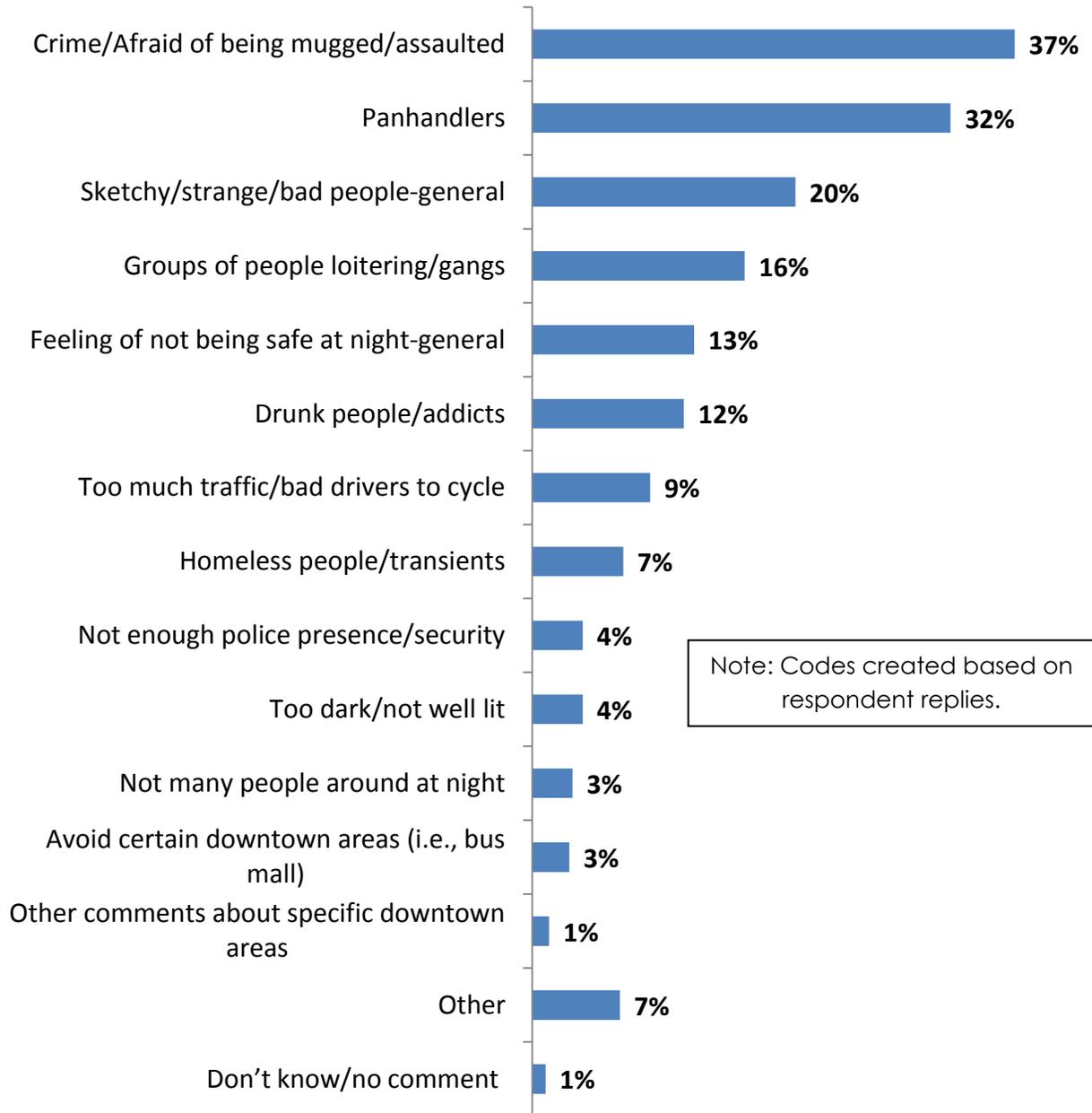
Daytime	% Very or somewhat safe				% Very or somewhat unsafe			
	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2013 to 2015 (p.p.)	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2013 to 2015 (p.p.)
Downtown	91%	88%	89%	1	8%	12%	10%	-2
Broadway business	93%	93%	93%	0	4%	5%	4%	-1
Riversdale business	57%	61%▼	69%▲	8	34%	30%▲	24%▼	-6

Night	% Very or somewhat safe				% Very or somewhat unsafe			
	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2013 to 2015 (p.p.)	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2013 to 2015 (p.p.)
Downtown	42%	44%▲	37%▼	-7	56%	54%▼	61%▲	7
Broadway business	60%	60%	56%	-4	34%	35%	38%	3
Riversdale business	14%	20%	19%	-1	75%	69%	71%	2

Q8. How safe do you feel walking or cycling in each of the following areas of the city and situations? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. p.p. = Percentage Points.

Reasons for Feeling Unsafe - Downtown

Residents say their main reasons for feeling unsafe Downtown are a fear of being mugged or assaulted (37%) and panhandlers (32%).



Q9. Why do you NOT feel safe walking or cycling in [insert response from Q8]? Base: All respondents who feel "somewhat" or "very" unsafe walking or cycling Downtown, n=384.

Reasons Given for Feeling Unsafe Downtown – Selected Comments

Because of the stories in the news describing how people have been attacked by panhandlers while trying to walk down the street or pay for parking.

There have been stabbings and robberies during the day in that area.

There are so many people downtown that don't seem to have anywhere to go. I have 3 children & am uneasy shopping downtown.

Recent media reports of violent crimes.

Only feel unsafe walking. Panhandlers can get quite aggressive. News of assaults is disconcerting.

Because I've been approached by a number of very scary people recently, and after hearing of the random acts of violence I feel even less safe.

Too much crime is happening during the day & at night. Too many panhandlers harassing pedestrians.

Being harassed for money makes for uncomfortable situations. That anxiety rises after hearing all of the crime in the area on the news.

Too many incidents of late happening downtown.

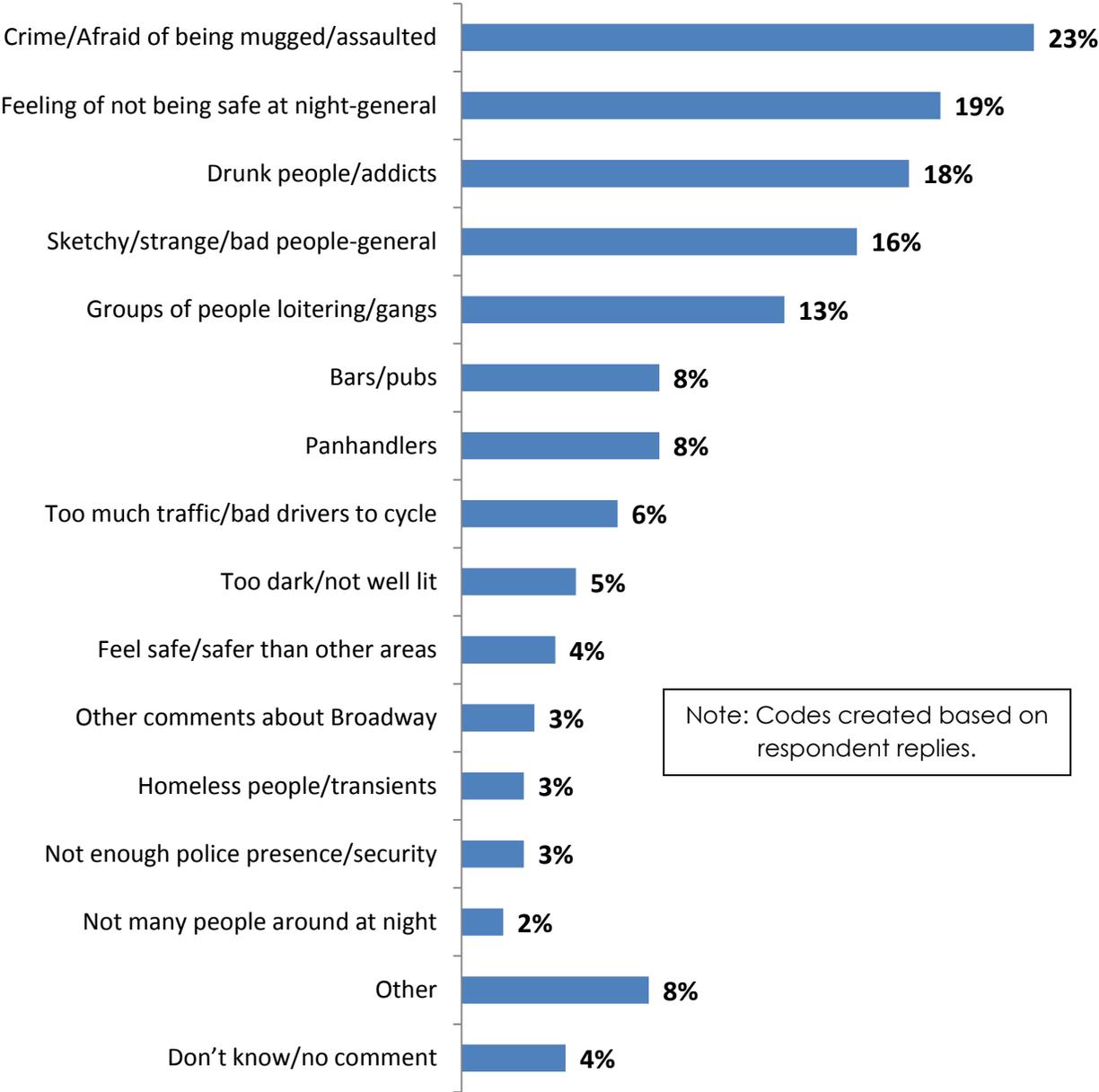
Seems to be a lot of shady people walking the streets at night. Many approach asking for something.

Note: Comments were selected to expand on the top answers given in the preceding graph.

Q9. Why do you NOT feel safe walking or cycling in [insert response from Q8]? Base: All respondents who feel "somewhat" or "very" unsafe walking or cycling Downtown, n=384. Full verbatim responses have been provided in a separate appendix.

Reasons for Feeling Unsafe - Broadway

In the Broadway area, the main reasons given for feeling unsafe include a fear of muggings or being assaulted (23%), general feelings of being unsafe at night (19%), and drunks or other addicts (18%).



Q9. Why do you not feel safe walking or cycling in [insert response from Q8]? Base: All respondents who feel "somewhat" or "very" unsafe walking or cycling on Broadway n=327.

Reasons Given for Feeling Unsafe in Broadway – Selected Comments

There are a lot of bars in the area and I just ideally wouldn't want to be walking around there by myself at night time.

Things that I have heard happen in that area.

There are too many people that think they can take from others, or are entitled to hurt or assault others. Drunkenness plays a part as well.

Too many younger people do not have consideration for older people and there is an amount of drug use in the area. With husband I have no problems although I would keep my eyes open as I think too many times older people are seen as targets

There are quite a few bars around there and at night and I'd rather not put myself in an unsafe situation.

Usually only at night. Bars attract people, which is fine. Just the drunks that don't know it's time to go home.

The amount of intoxicated people during the night hours is a recipe for disaster.

Too many bars and taverns with very drunk patrons.

Usually only at night. Bars attract people, which is fine. Just the drunks that don't know it's time to go home.

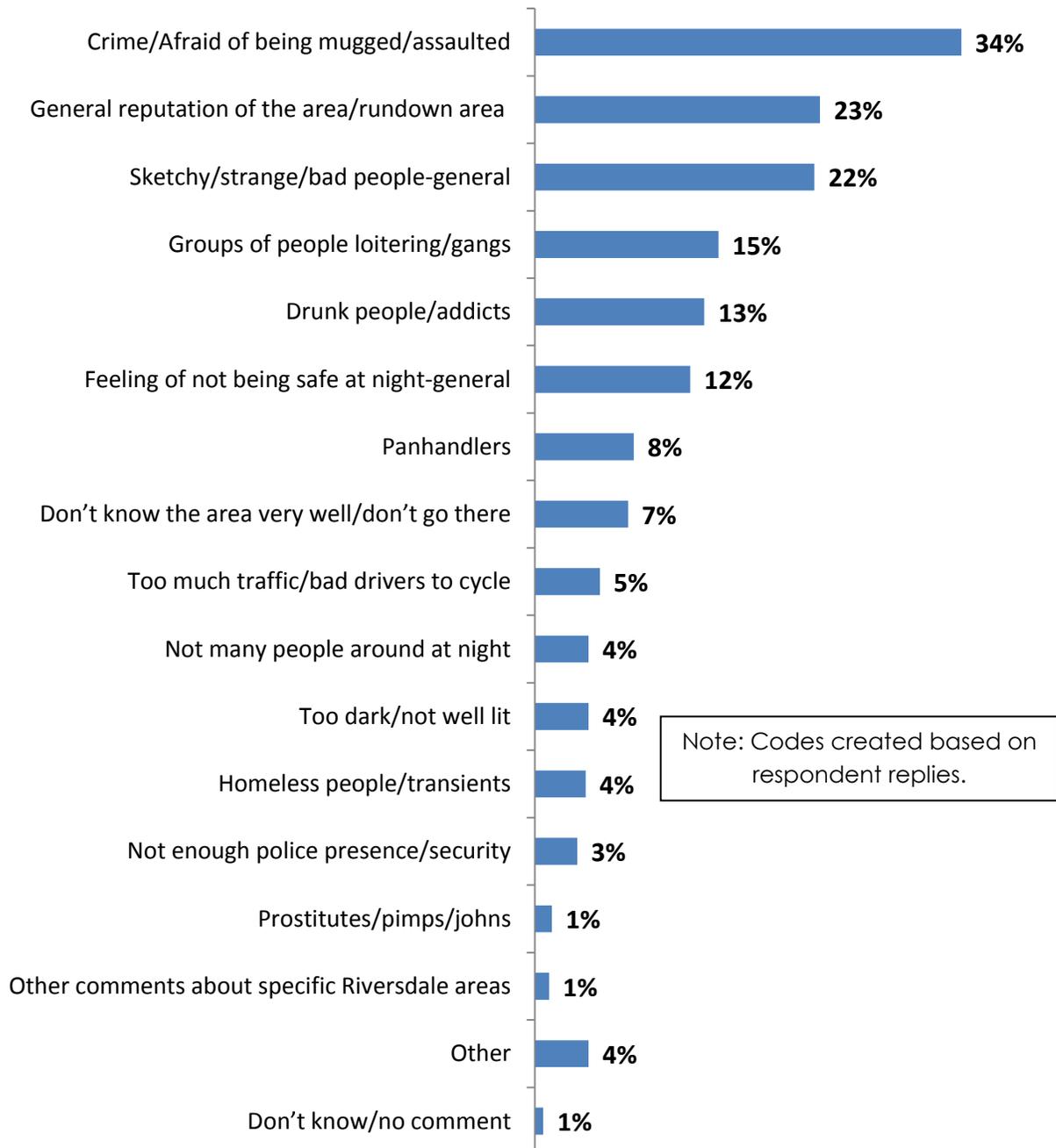
Too many drunks, panhandlers or people just loitering on the streets.

Note: Comments were selected to expand on the top answers given in the preceding graph.

Q9. Why do you not feel safe walking or cycling in [insert response from Q8]? Base: All respondents who feel "somewhat" or "very" unsafe walking or cycling on Broadway n=327. Full verbatim responses have been provided in a separate appendix.

Reasons for Feeling Unsafe - Riversdale

In Riversdale, the main concerns given for feeling unsafe is a fear of muggings and assaults (34%), as well as the general reputation of the area (23%), and "sketchy" or "bad" people (22%).



Q9. Why do you not feel safe walking or cycling in [insert response from Q8]? Base: All respondents who feel "somewhat" or "very" unsafe walking or cycling in Riversdale, n=446.

Reasons Given for Feeling Unsafe in Riversdale – Selected Comments

Too many vagrants and gangs or people just loitering on the streets.

Too many panhandlers, too many beggars and worried they'll swarm people.

Too many incidents in the past of people getting assaulted. Don't feel any sort of protection in the dark.

Too many crime stories and a bit of a sketchier neighbourhood.

This area, while in transition, is still an area that draws a disproportionately high crime rate and the adjacent residential areas seem to support this. I would feel unsafe walking alone or with my family in the evenings through this area.

Stories of violent assaults these past years and past reputation.

This area has a stigma of being unsafe that probably deters people from walking there. Especially at night.

This area is getting a better reputation. However it is difficult to overcome the sketchy reputation of the past.

Too much riff raff. People walking around drunk or gangsters using profanity. Not caring about the other people around, including children. I am afraid that me or anyone in my family will be robbed, injured or killed.

There are some shady people there at night.

Note: Comments were selected to expand on the top answers given in the preceding graph.

Q9. Why do you not feel safe walking or cycling in [insert response from Q8]? Base: All respondents who feel "somewhat" or "very" unsafe walking or cycling in Riversdale, n=446. Full verbatim responses have been provided in a separate appendix.

Perceived Safest Areas

As with past waves of data collection, residents give a wide variety of answers when asked to complete the sentence, "The safest area in Saskatoon is _____".

Specific neighbourhoods	2011	2013	2015
Silverwood/Lawson Heights	4%	6%	7%
Stonebridge	4%	5%	6%
Briarwood area	4%	5%	4%
Willowgrove	4%	6%	4%
University (Hospital) area	5%	4%	4%
Broadway area	2%	3%	3%
Downtown	2%	3%	2%
Lakeridge/Lakeview	2%	3%	2%
Montgomery Place	1%	2%	2%
Nutana area	1%	2%	1%
Erindale	1%	2%	1%
River Heights	1%	2%	1%
Silverspring	1%	0%	1%
Wildwood	1%	1%	0%
College Park	1%	2%	0%
Hampton Village	1%	1%	0%
Dundonald	1%	1%	0%
Other specific neighbourhoods	7%	15%	12%
General area mentions			
East side - general	18%	11%	16%
Outer edge of the city/suburbs/new areas	7%	6%	6%
Familiar areas/own home - general	12%	6%	4%
Police Station	2%	2%	4%
North end	4%	2%	3%
Eighth Street	1%	2%	2%
All over/anywhere	4%	3%	1%
Other general areas	7%	10%	7%
Other			
Daytime	2%	2%	1%
Other general	4%	1%	5%
Don't know/no comment	14%	8%	7%
None	5%	3%	4%

Q10. Next we'd like to understand how you feel about public spaces in Saskatoon. Please finish the following sentences: The safest area in Saskatoon is _____. Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. P.P. = Percentage Points.

Perceived Least Safe Areas

When asked to complete the sentence, "The least safe area in Saskatoon is _____", residents continue to most commonly indicate the Riversdale neighbourhood. However, it should be noted that this proportion has been steadily declining over the three waves of data collection.

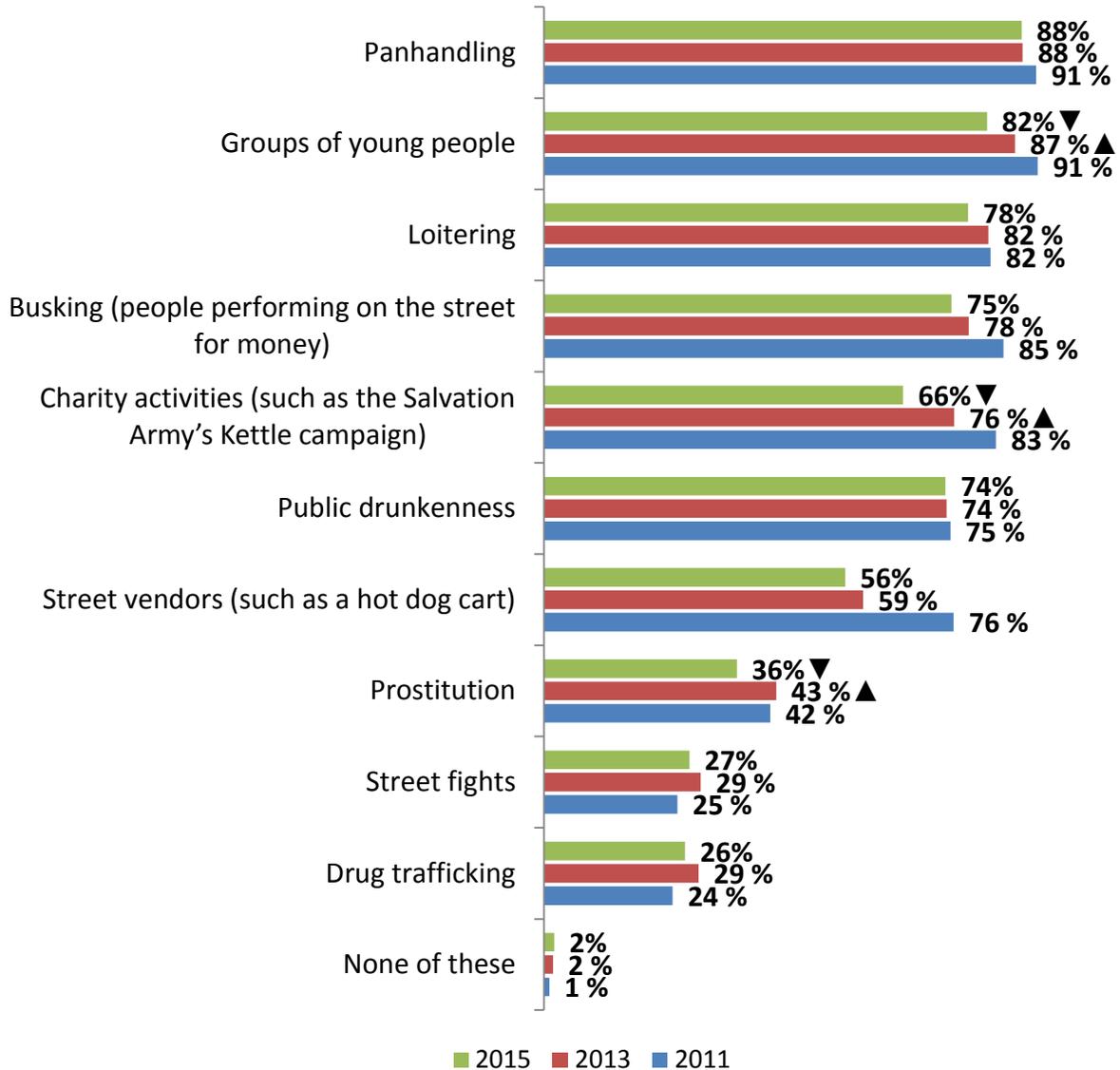
Specific neighbourhoods	2011	2013	2015
Riversdale	24%	22%	16%
Pleasant Hill	8%	10%	11%
Downtown/City centre	7%	8%	11%
Core neighbourhoods/Inner city	2%	2%	3%
Confederation Park	3%	2%	3%
Meadowgreen	1%	2%	1%
Caswell Hill	1%	1%	0%
Mayfair	1%	1%	0%
Fairhaven	1%	0%	0%
Other specific neighbourhoods	5%	4%	3%
General area mentions			
20th Street	21%	15%	12%
West side - general	13%	10%	12%
'Alphabet' avenues - general	10%	12%	12%
22nd Street	10%	7%	9%
Everywhere/anywhere	3%	2%	4%
33rd Street	3%	1%	3%
Idylwyld	4%	1%	3%
Ave P	2%	1%	1%
Riverbank/Meewasin	1%	2%	1%
Ave H	2%	1%	0%
Other general area mentions	15%	14%	5%
Other			
St. Paul's Hospital	3%	3%	3%
At night	6%	4%	2%
Other general	5%	5%	5%
Don't know/no comment	6%	4%	3%

Q10. Next we'd like to understand how you feel about public spaces in Saskatoon. Please finish the following sentences: The least safe area in Saskatoon is _____. Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. P.P. = Percentage Points.

Street Activity Prevalence

Most commonly, residents indicate that they have witnessed or encountered panhandling or groups of young people in Saskatoon public areas. Note that the proportion who says they have seen panhandling has remained consistent with 2013 and the proportion who says they have seen groups of young people has been steadily declining.

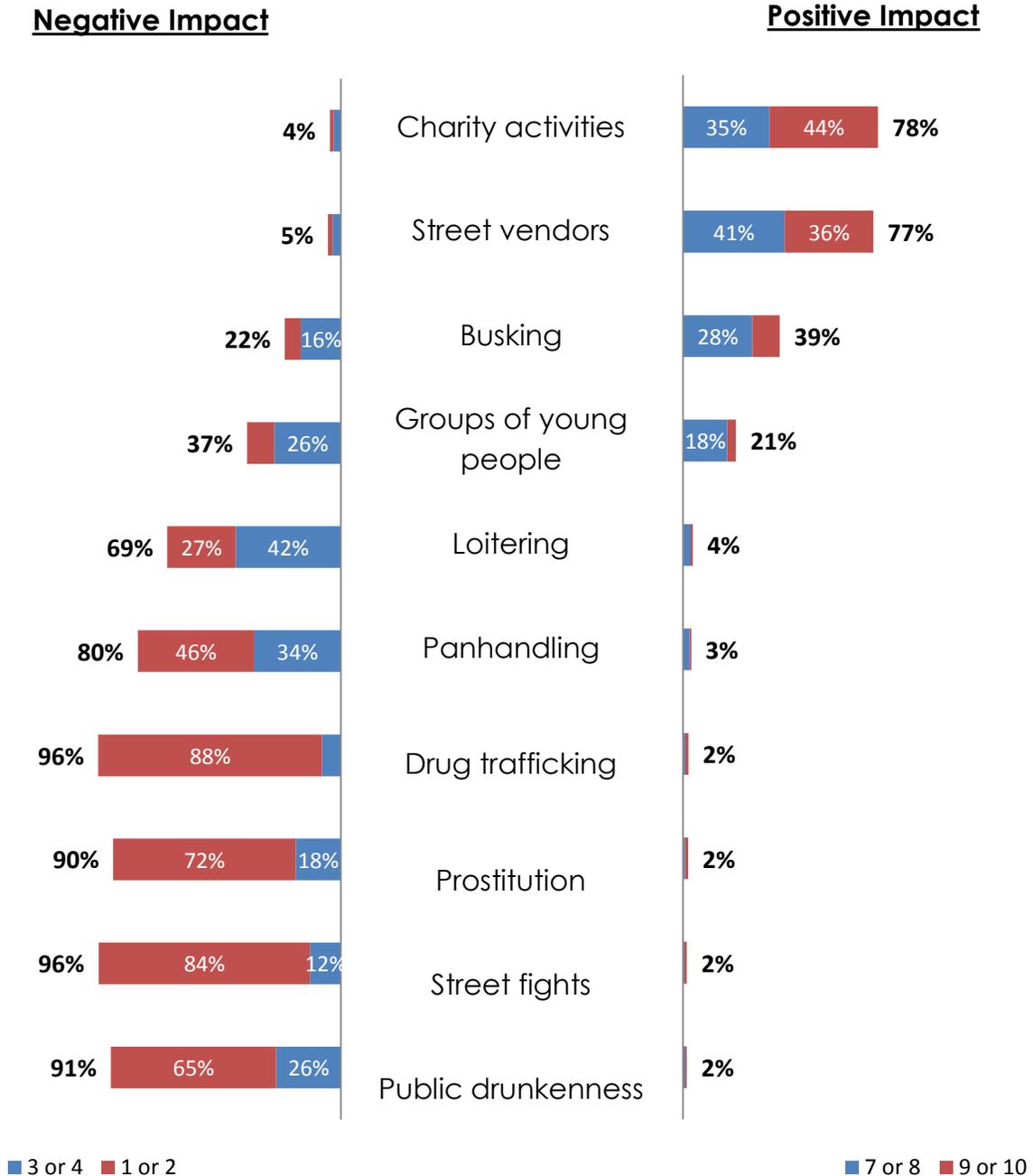
Proportion that have seen each activity



Q11. Which of the following activities have you witnessed or encountered in public areas in Saskatoon, such as on streets, in parks, or outside of businesses, within the past 12 months? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Street Activity Impact on Public Safety

Charity activities (78%) and street vendors (77%) are seen as having the most positive impact on public safety in Saskatoon, while drug trafficking (96%) and street fights (96%) are seen as having the most negative.



Q12. How much of a positive or negative impact does each of the following have on public safety in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627.

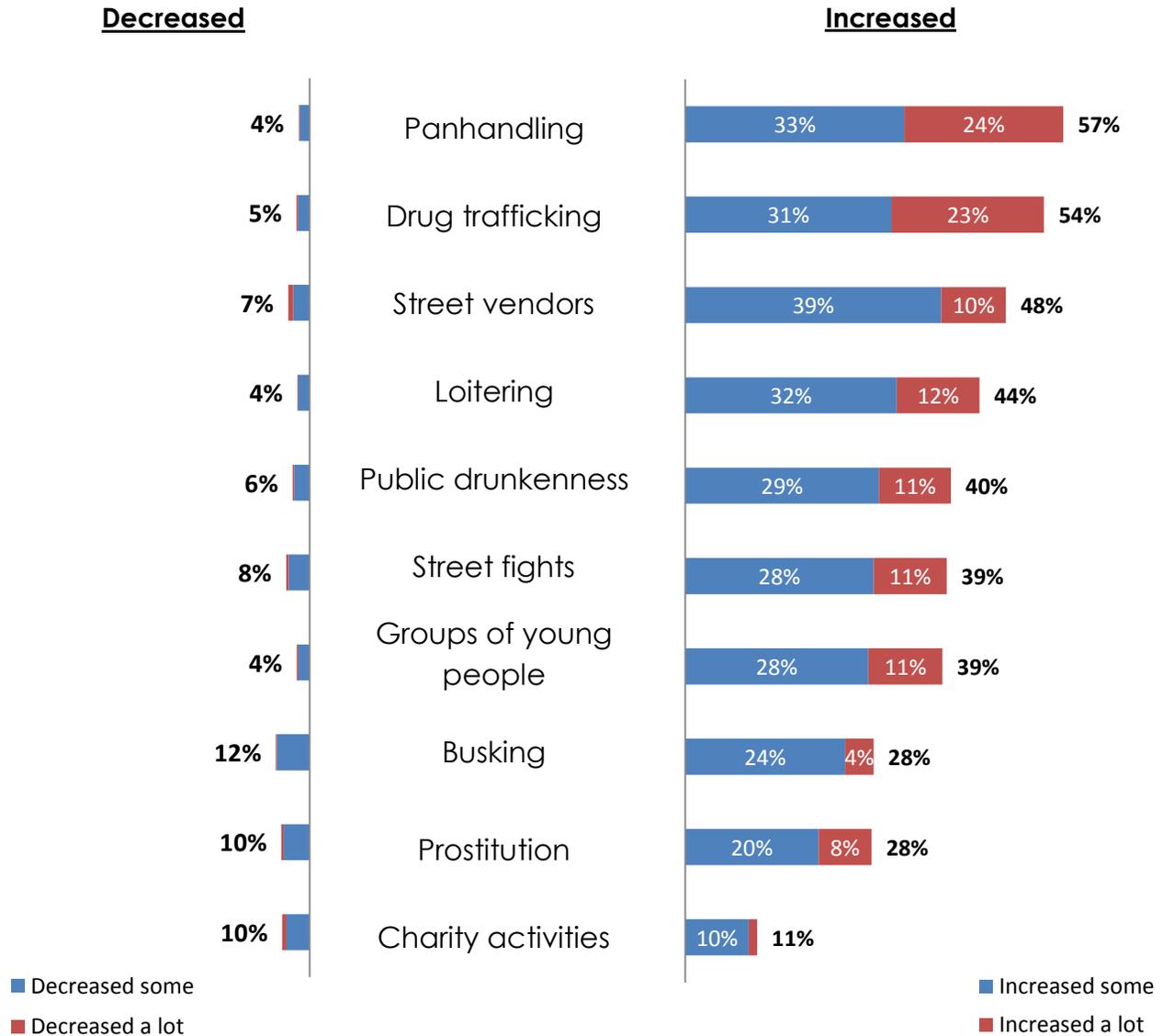
For the most part, the perceived positive and negative impacts of each activity have remained relatively consistent with the exception of Panhandling, which has increased from 38% very negative in 2013 up to 46% very negative in 2015. Note that the 46% very negative in 2015 is still below the 2011 result of 52%.

	Very Positive (9 or 10)				Very Negative (1 or 2)			
	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2014 to 2015 (p.p.)	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2014 to 2015 (p.p.)
Charity activities	53%	44%	44%	0	2%	2%	1%	-1
Street vendors	29%	32%	36%	4	2%	2%	2%	0
Busking	10%	11%	11%	0	8%	8%	6%	-2
Groups of young people	3%	3%	4%	1	16%	14%	11%	-3
Prostitution	1%	1%	1%	0	75%	68%	72%	4
Drug trafficking	1%	1%	1%	0	90%	88%	88%	0
Street fights	1%	1%	1%	0	91%	86%	84%	-2
Loitering	1%	1%	1%	0	38%	30%	27%	-3
Panhandling	1%	1%	1%	0	52%	38%▼	46%▲	8
Public drunkenness	1%	1%	1%	0	67%	63%	65%	2

Q12. How much of a positive or negative impact does each of the following have on public safety in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. P.P. = Percentage Points. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Street Activity Change

Over half of respondents believe that panhandling (57%) and drug trafficking (54%) have increased in Saskatoon as compared to three years ago.



Q13. Do you feel each of these activities has increased, decreased, or remained about the same, compared to three years ago? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. P.P. = Percentage Points.

Residents believe that most activities have increased as compared to 2013.

	Increased				Decreased			
	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2014 to 2015 (p.p.)	2011	2013	2015	Difference 2014 to 2015 (p.p.)
Panhandling	49%	41%▼	57%▲	16	6%	9%▲	4%▼	-5
Drug trafficking	46%	43%▼	54%▲	11	4%	6%	5%	-1
Street vendors	20%	32%▼	48%▲	16	11%	8%	7%	-1
Loitering	42%	41%	44%	3	3%	4%	4%	0
Public drunkenness	36%	35%	40%	5	6%	7%	6%	-1
Street fights	36%	30%▼	39%▲	9	7%	10%	8%	-2
Groups of young people	42%	42%	39%	-3	3%	3%	4%	1
Busking	27%	28%	28%	0	12%	11%	12%	1
Prostitution	30%	27%	28%	1	6%	8%	10%	3
Charity activities	13%	11%	11%	0	12%	12%	10%	-2

Q13. Do you feel each of these activities has increased, decreased, or remained about the same, compared to three years ago? Base: All respondents, 2011 n=621, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. P.P. = Percentage Points. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

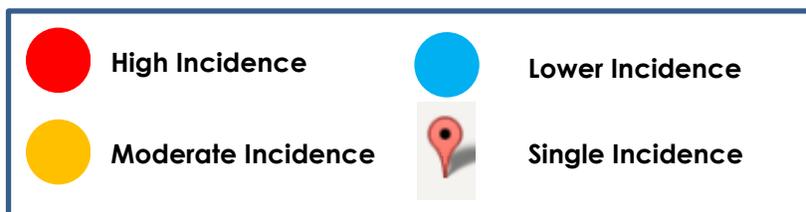
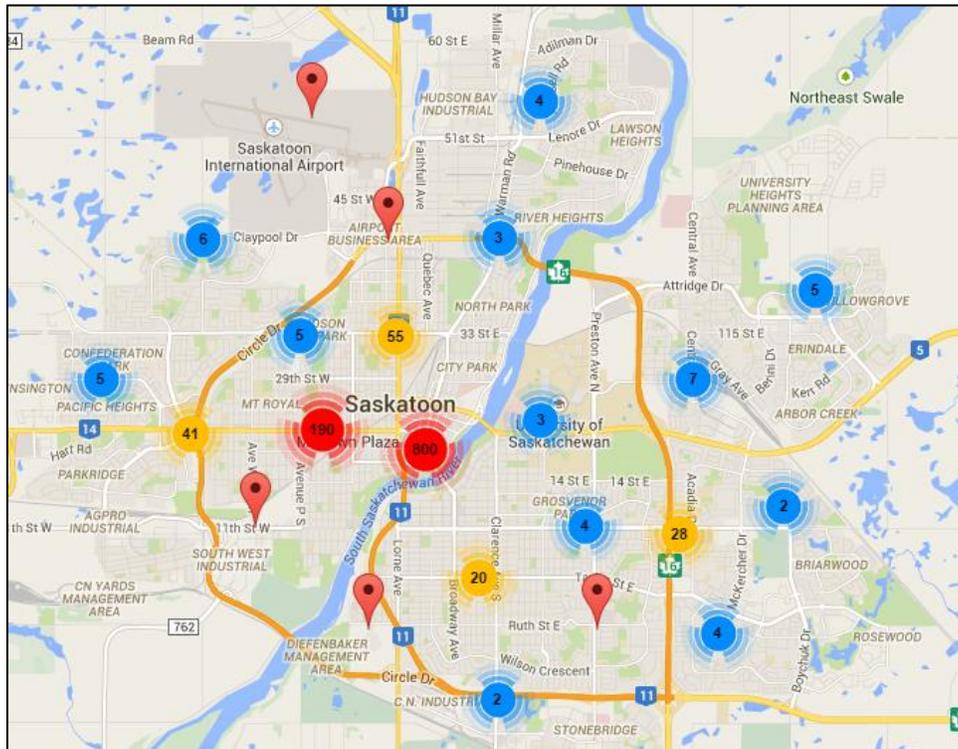
Street Activity Experience Locations

Using a Google Map tool, respondents were able to zoom down to street level to indicate where they had seen or experienced what they perceived to be negative street activity.

The maps below illustrate the frequency that an area was selected. The number displayed on the map represents the amount of times the area was selected by respondents. In total, the 627 survey respondents noted 1198 incidences of activity.

High Level

A high level view of Saskatoon shows that the majority of negative street activity is witnessed or experienced in the Downtown area.

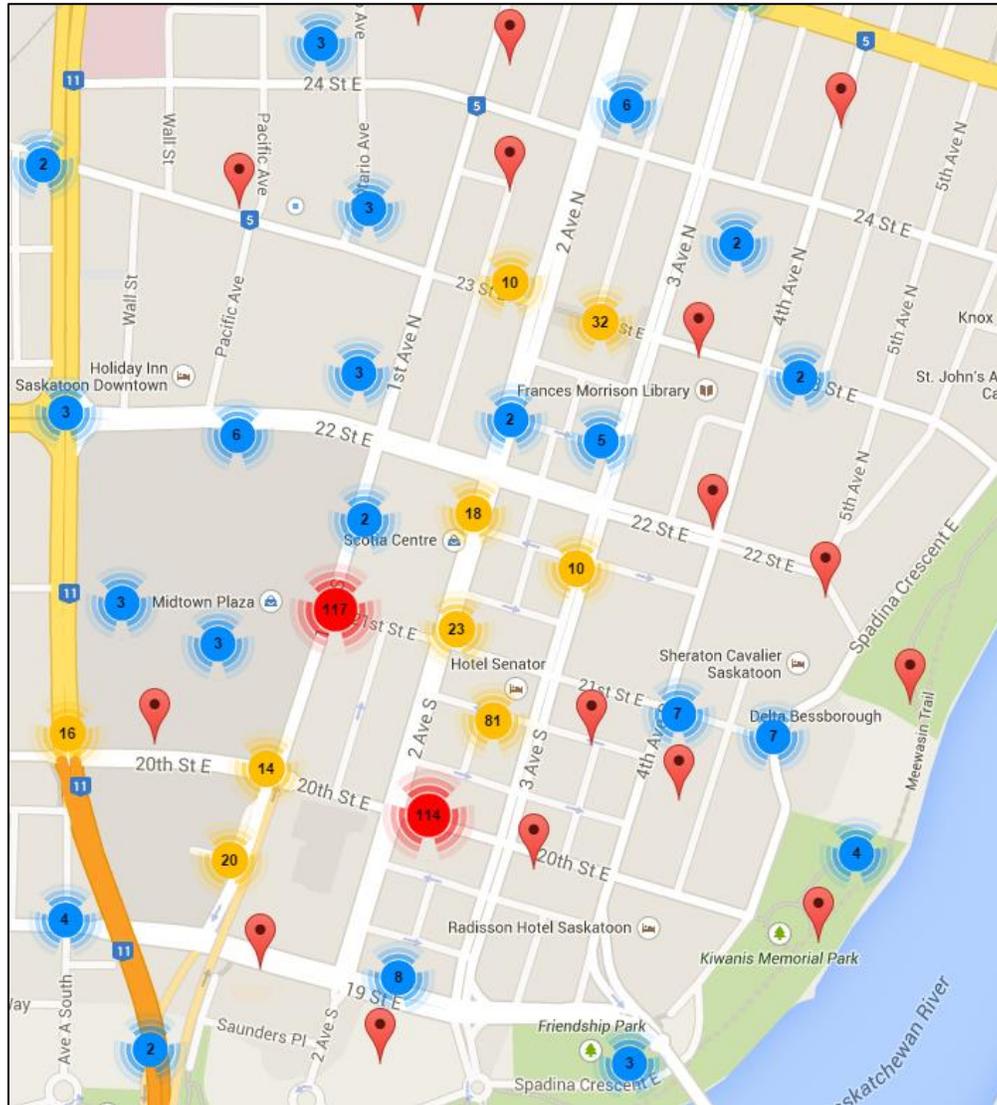


Q14. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered negative street activity in the past 12 months (such as public drunkenness, prostitution, drug trafficking, etc.)

Downtown

While negative street activity is seen or witnessed throughout the Downtown area, it is most concentrated in the Downtown core, around 1st Avenue & 21st Street and 2nd Avenue & 20th Street.

For a visual comparison of all three years of data collection, please refer to the appendix at the end of this report.

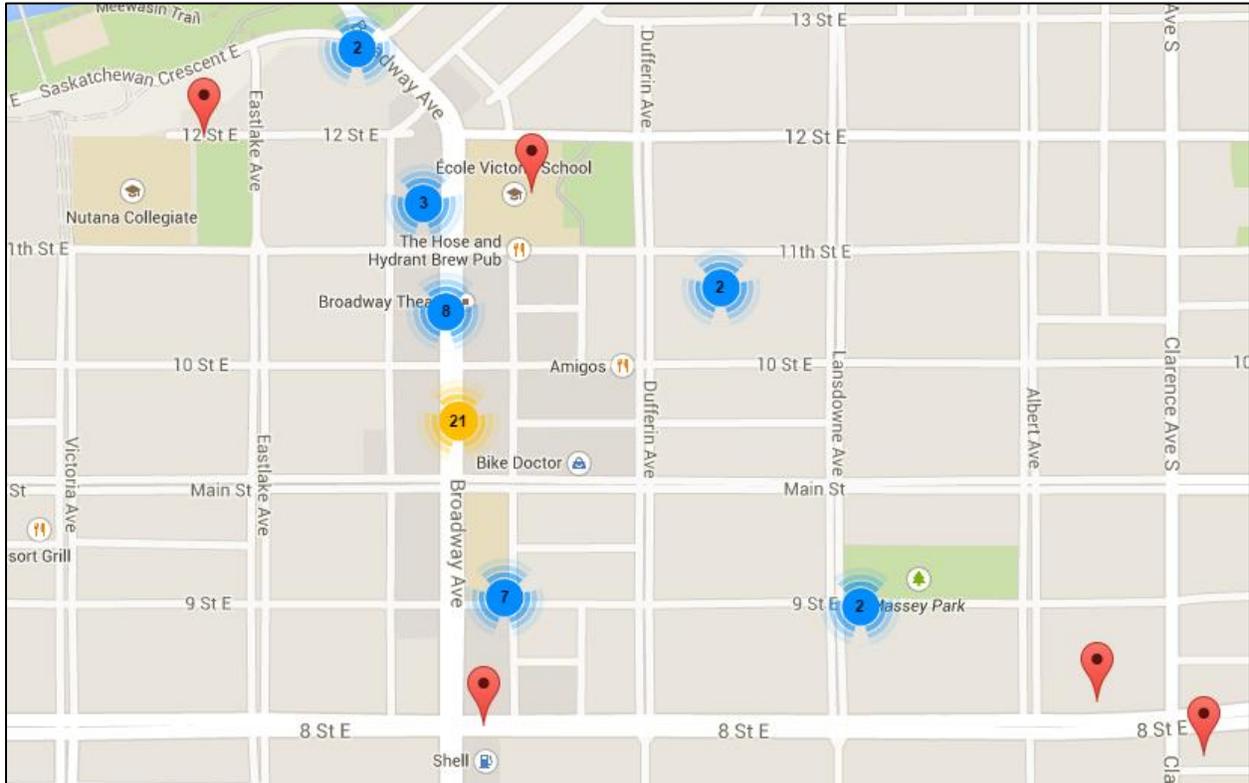


Q14. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered negative street activity in the past 12 months (such as public drunkenness, prostitution, drug trafficking, etc.)

Broadway

Comparatively fewer respondents indicate witnessing or encountering negative street activity in the Broadway area.

For a visual comparison of all three years of data collection, please refer to the appendix at the end of this report.

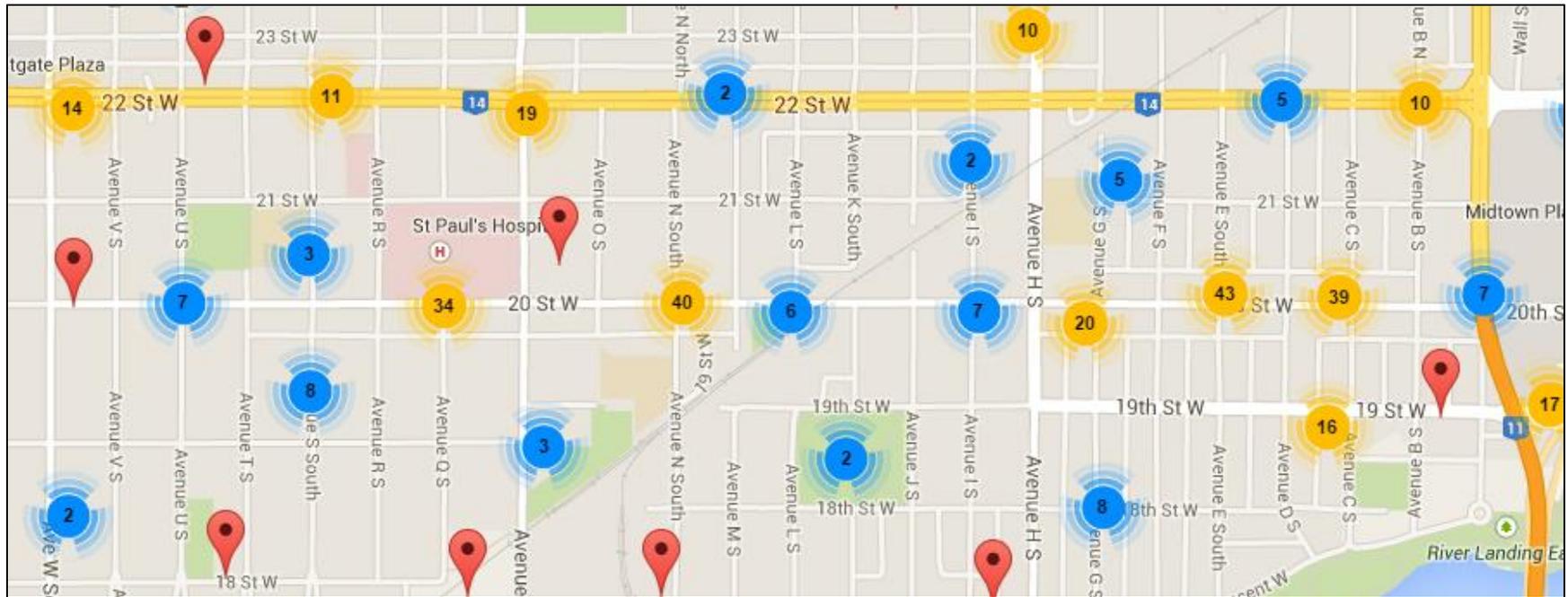


Q14. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered negative street activity in the past 12 months (such as public drunkenness, prostitution, drug trafficking, etc.)

Riversdale

The majority of negative street activity in the Riversdale area tends to be along 20th street.

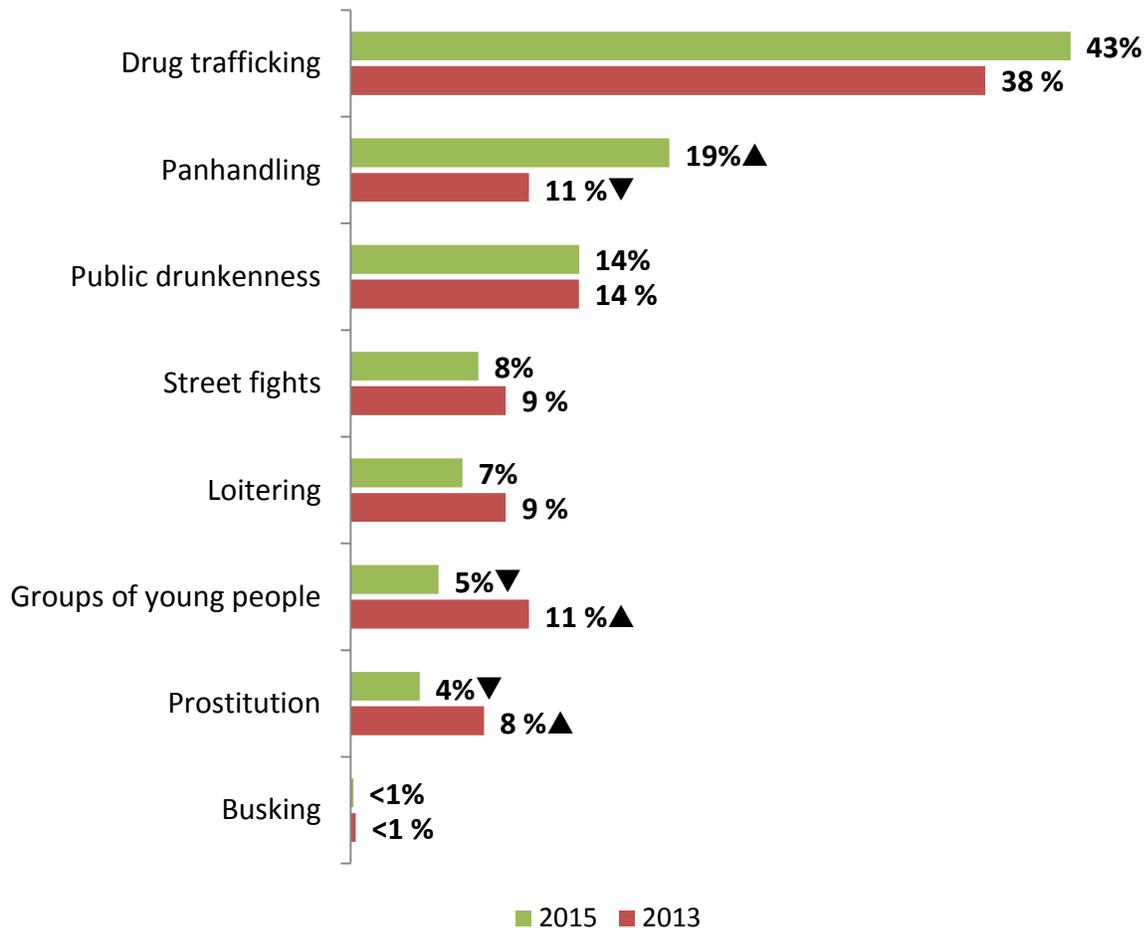
For a visual comparison of all three years of data collection, please refer to the appendix at the end of this report.



Q14. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered negative street activity in the past 12 months (such as public drunkenness, prostitution, drug trafficking, etc.)

Biggest Issue Related to Street Activity

Saskatoon residents continue to believe that drug trafficking (43%) is the biggest issue related to street activity. The proportion of those who believe panhandling is the biggest issue has increased from 11% in 2013 to 19% in 2015.



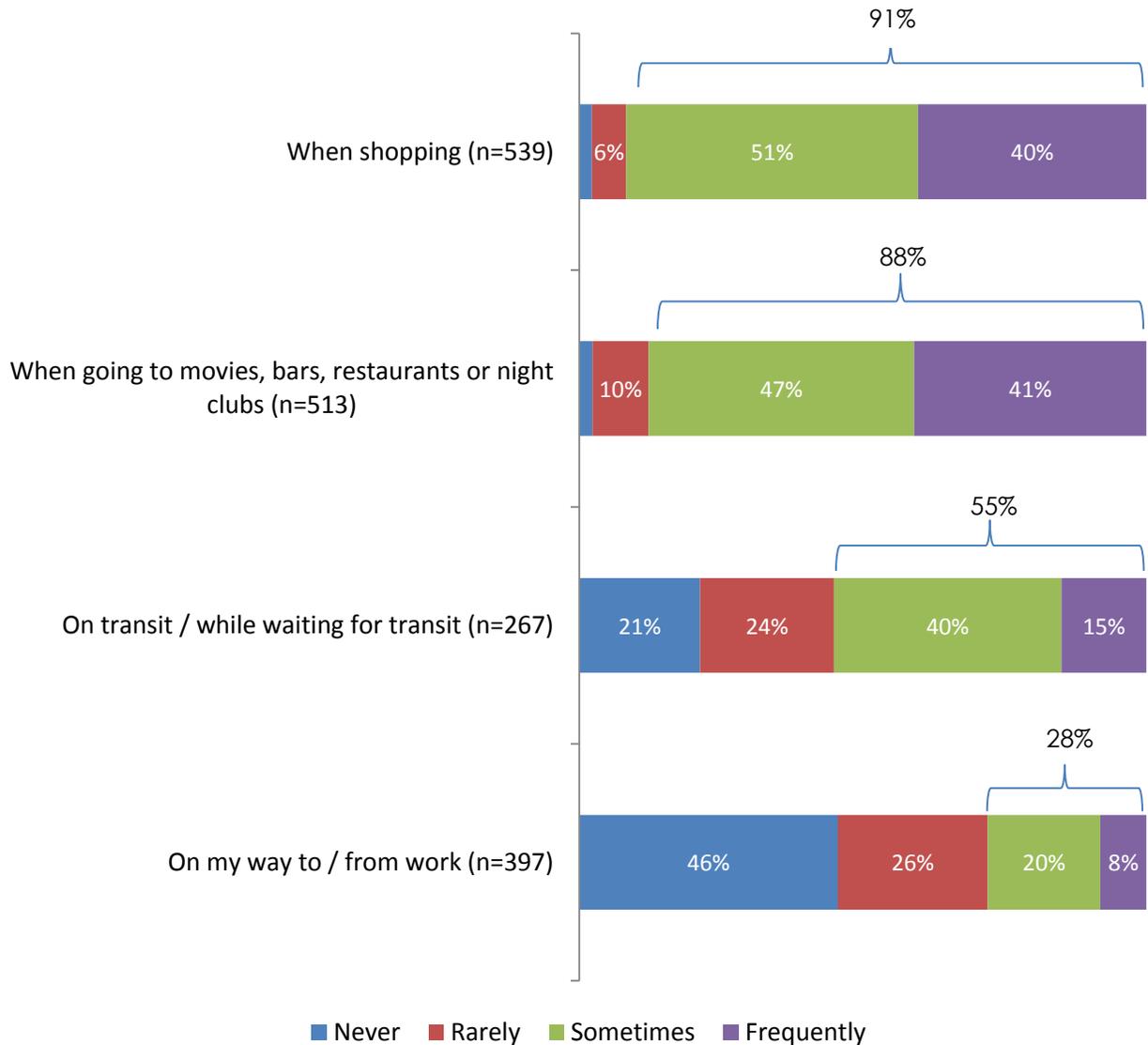
Those aged 55 and older are the most likely (49%) to believe that drug trafficking has increased as compared to those younger (18-34: 37%, 35 to 54: 43%).

Q15. Which of the following do you believe is the biggest issue related to street activity in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

PANHANDLING

Frequency of Encounters

Panhandlers are most commonly encountered when shopping (91%) or going out to movies, bars, restaurants or night clubs (88%).



Women (45%) and those aged 18 - 34 (46%) are the most likely to say they frequently encounter panhandling when shopping, while those aged 55 and over are the least likely to say they frequently encounter panhandlers when going to movies, bars, restaurants, or night clubs (24%).

Q16. How frequently do you witness or encounter panhandlers in Saskatoon in each of the following situations? Base: Those who have witnessed panhandling in public areas in Saskatoon excluding "not applicable" responses, n=267 to 539.

More residents in 2015 than 2013 indicate they encounter panhandlers when shopping or going to movies, bars, restaurants, and night clubs.

Sometimes and Frequently	2011	2013	2015
When shopping	92%	87%▼	92%▲
When going to movies, bars, restaurants or night clubs	59%	80%▼	88%▲
On transit / while waiting for transit	47%	58%	55%
On my way to / from work	29%	35%▲	28%▼

Q16. How frequently do you witness or encounter panhandlers in Saskatoon in each of the following situations? Base: Those who have witnessed panhandling in public areas in Saskatoon excluding "not applicable" responses, 2011 n=257 to 559, 2013 n=285 to 556, 2015 n=267 to 539.

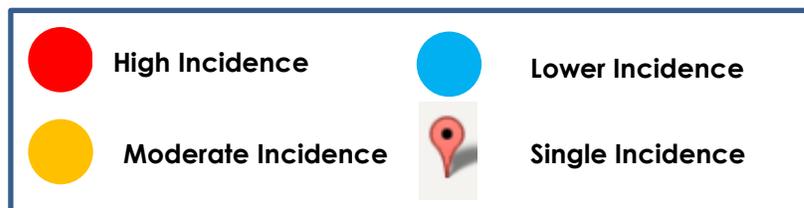
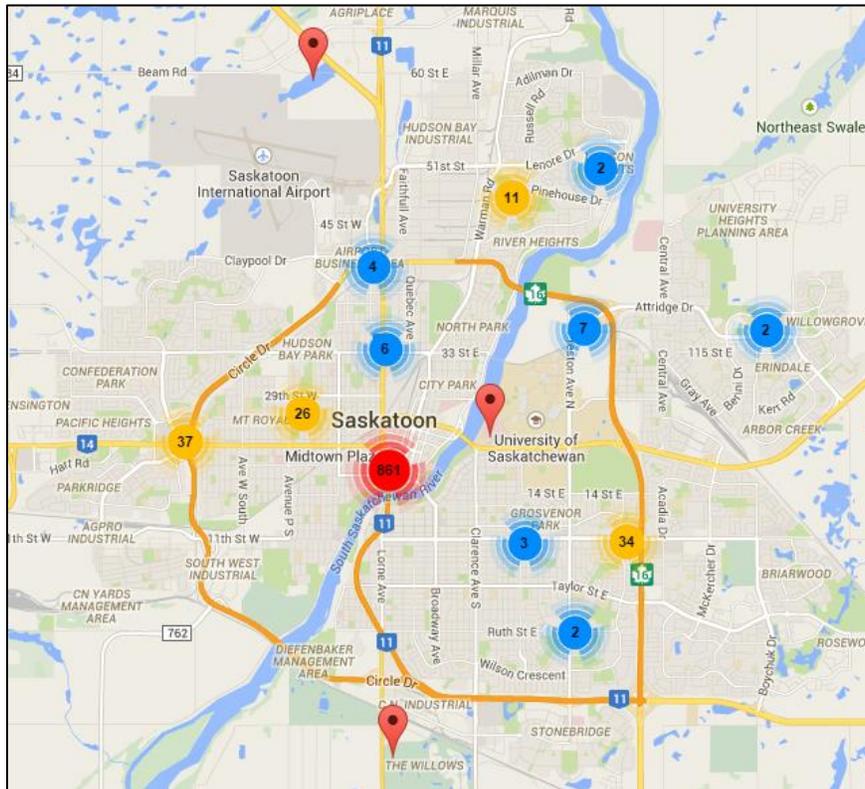
Panhandling Experience Locations

Using a Google Map tool, respondents were able to zoom down to street level to indicate where they had seen or experienced what they perceived to be panhandling.

The maps below illustrate the frequency that an area was selected. The number displayed on the map represents the amount of times the area was selected by respondents. In total, the 627 survey respondents noted 1001 incidences of panhandling.

High Level

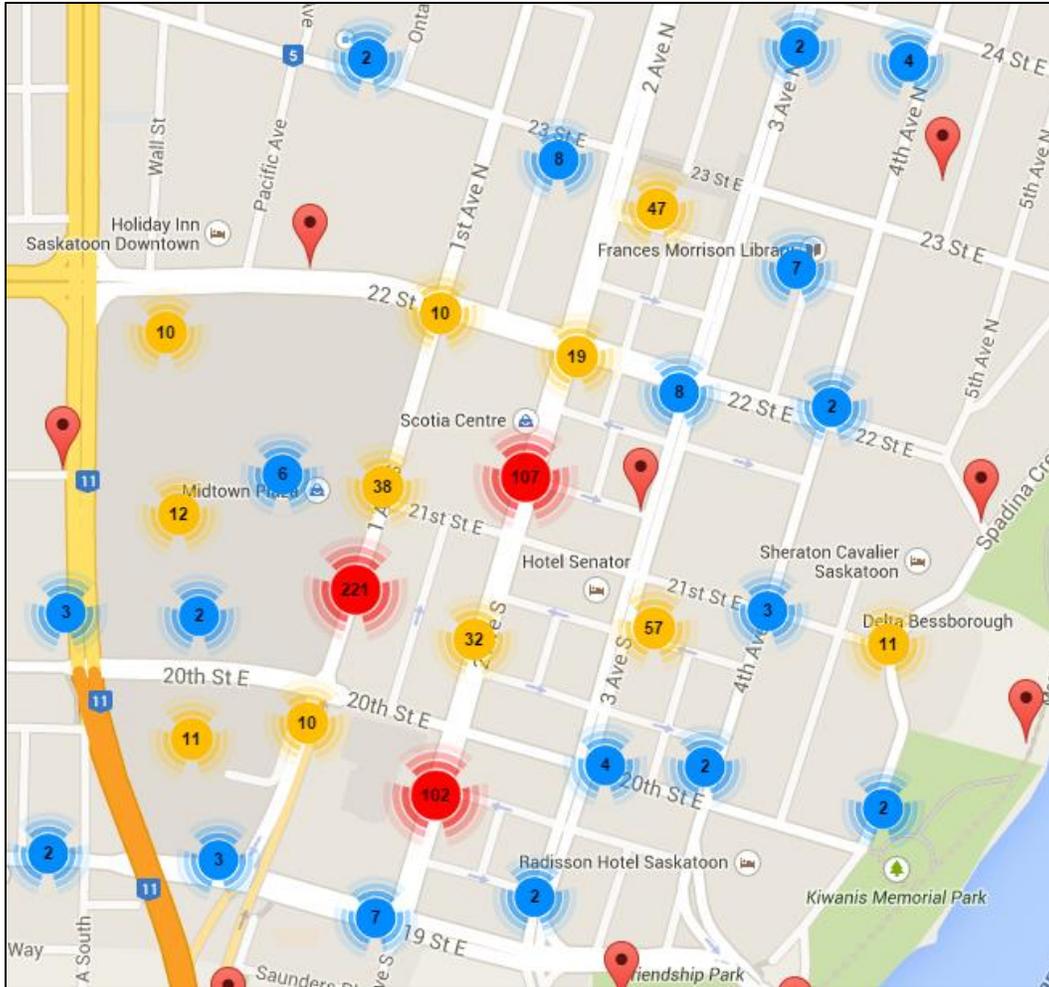
Although panhandling is reported in other areas of the city, it is mostly concentrated in the Downtown area.



Q17. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered panhandling within the past 12 months.

Downtown

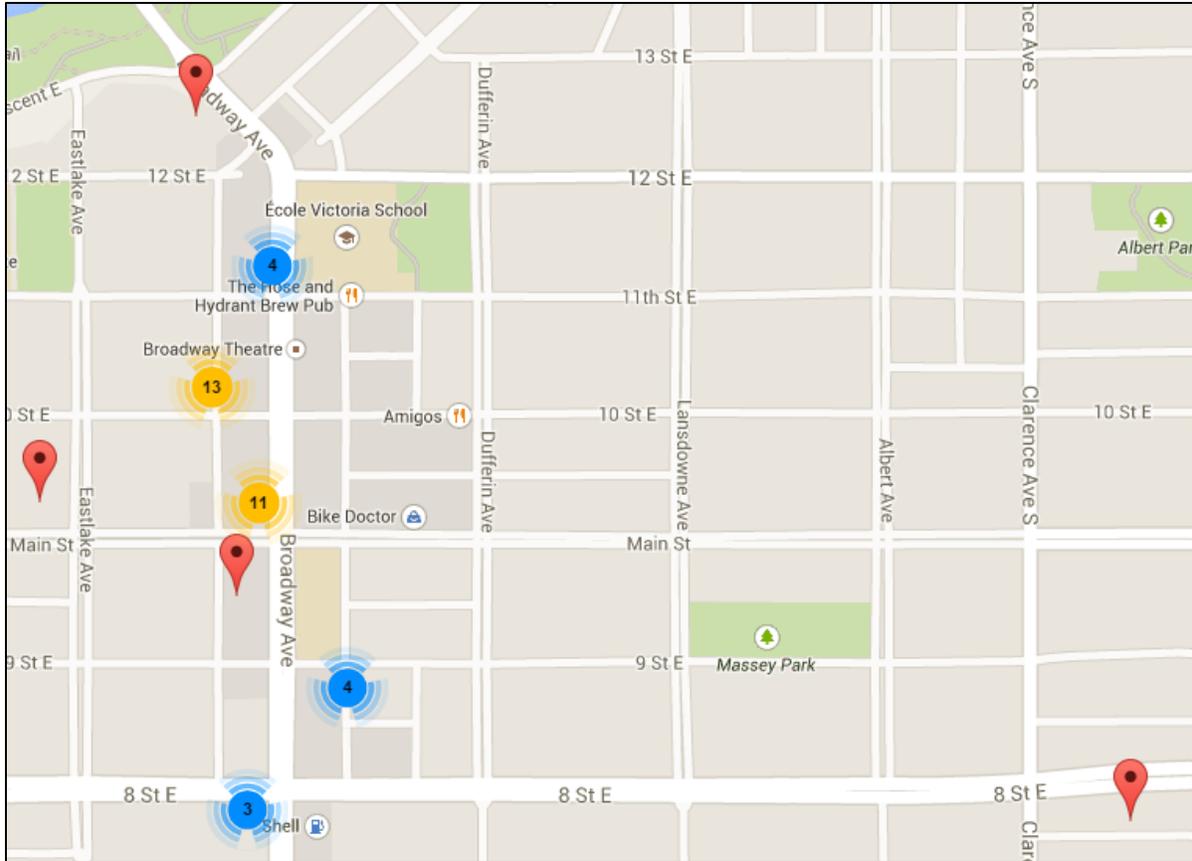
The majority of panhandling seen or experienced Downtown is on 1st Avenue, and 2nd Avenue.



Q17. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered panhandling within the past 12 months.

Broadway

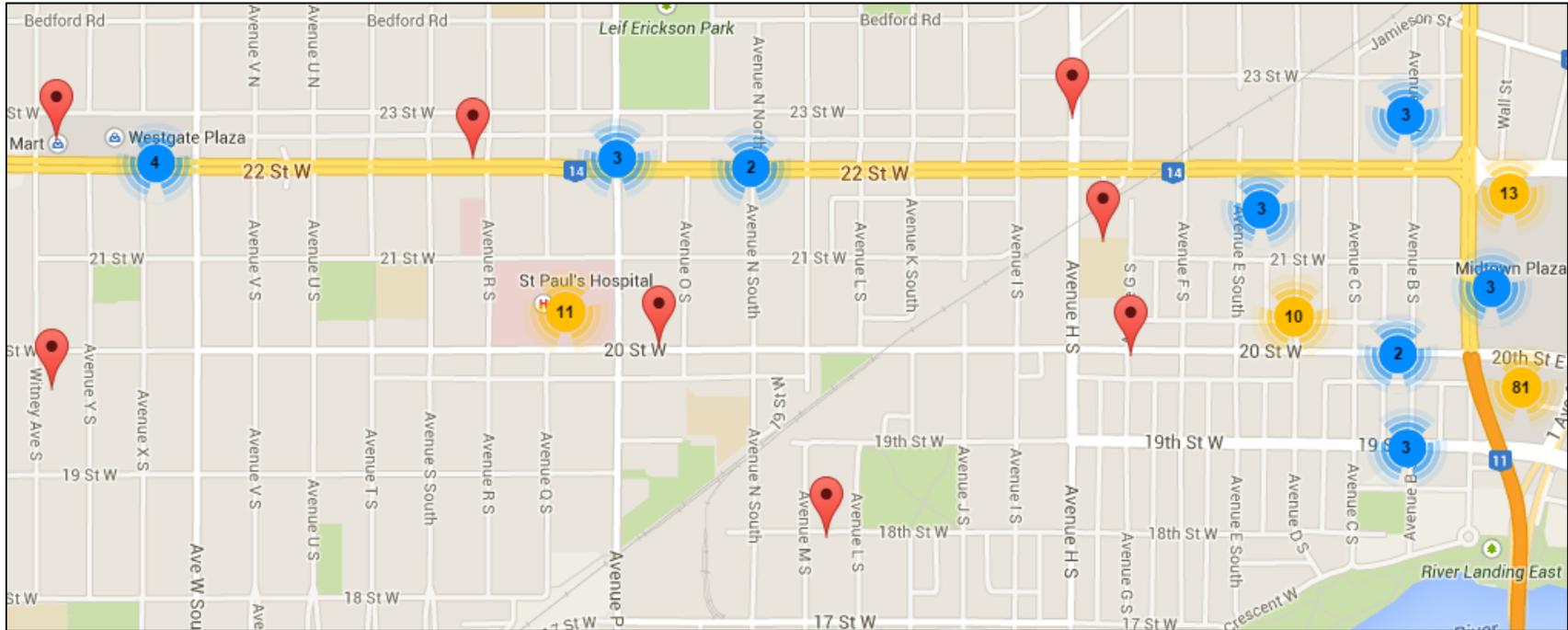
Some panhandling is seen and experienced in the Broadway area, primarily on Broadway Avenue itself, from the bridge to 8th Street.



Q17. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered panhandling within the past 12 months.

Riversdale

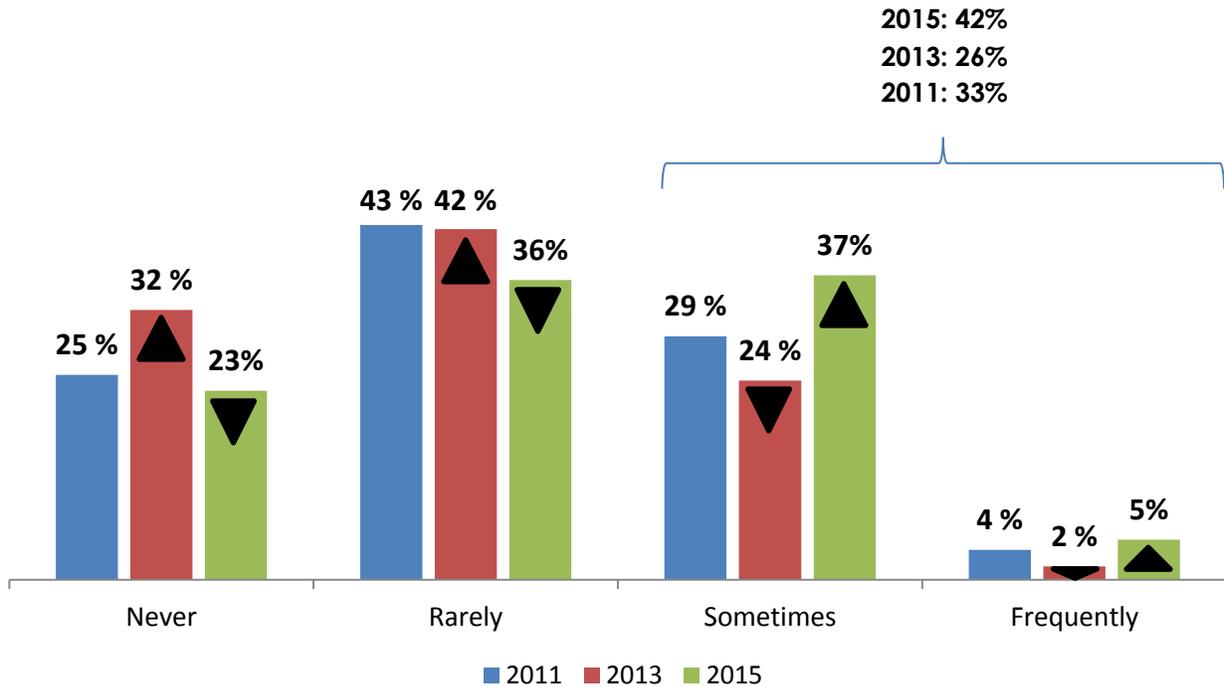
Panhandling is primarily seen or experienced in Riversdale in and around 20th Street, and 22nd Street, closer to Downtown.



Q17. Please indicate on the map where you have witnessed or encountered panhandling within the past 12 months.

Aggressive Panhandlers

The proportion of Saskatoon residents who say they have sometimes or frequently witnessed or encountered panhandlers acting aggressively has increased from 26% in 2013 up to 42% in 2015.



Women (40%) are more likely than men (31%) to say they have rarely encountered a panhandler acting aggressively.

Q18. How often have you witnessed or encountered a panhandler acting aggressively? Base: Those who have witnessed panhandling in public areas in Saskatoon, 2011 n=561, 2013 n=561, 2015 n=542. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM

Unaided Recall

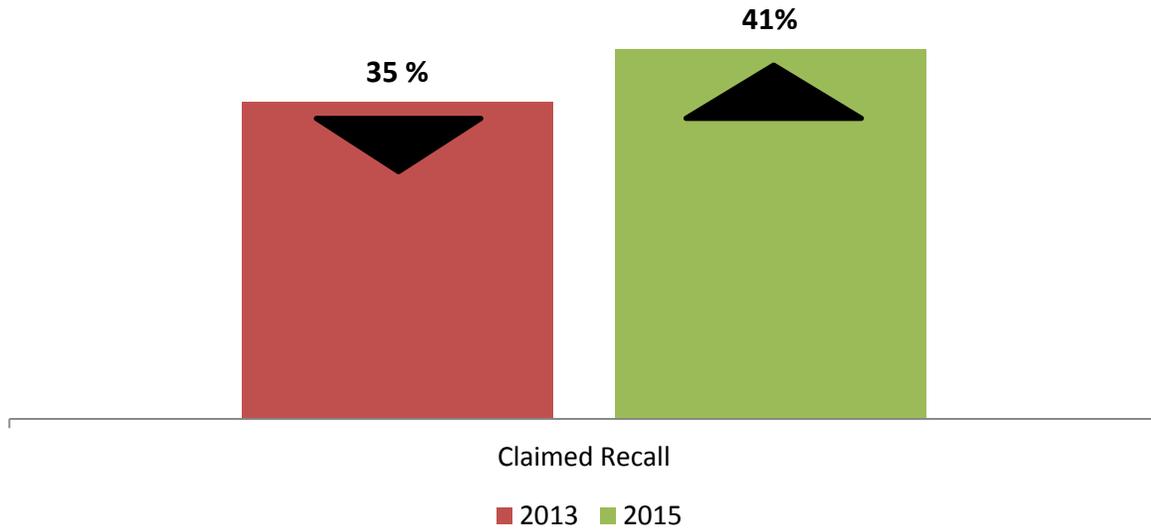
When asked what first comes to mind when thinking about programs or methods currently used to address issues related to street activity, Saskatoon residents most commonly mention the police (17%). Community workers and resource officers are mentioned by 2%, with a small proportion (1%) of that indicating the Community Support Program directly.

	2013	2015
Program/method - NET	17 %	20%
Lighthouse	2 %	12%
Egadz	5 %	3%
Community workers/resource officers	4 %	2%
Salvation Army	2 %	2%
Meal/food resources (i.e., food bank, Friendship Inn)	2 %	1%
Community Support Program	N/A	1%
Youth programs (i.e., White Buffalo)	N/A	1%
Removing amenities (i.e., benches)	2 %	0%
Other specific programs	3 %	4%
Program/method general-NET	37 %	33%
Police-general	17 %	17%
Police walking/biking	9 %	10%
Enforce no loitering/panhandling	4 %	3%
Laws/bylaws	2 %	3%
Health promotions/needle exchange	1 %	2%
Homeless shelters	2 %	1%
Youth programs	1 %	0%
Housing incentives	1 %	0%
Other general programs	5 %	4%
Other (NET)	41 %	39%
Not enough being done/ineffective	20 %	21%
None/nothing is being done	15 %	13%
Other	6 %	6%
Don't know/no comment	11 %	17%

Q19.What first comes to mind when thinking about methods or programs that are currently used to address issues related to street activity in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of NETS.

Claimed Recall

The proportion of Saskatoon residents who say they have heard of the Community Support Program (when given only the name) has risen from 35% in 2013 up to 41% in 2015.

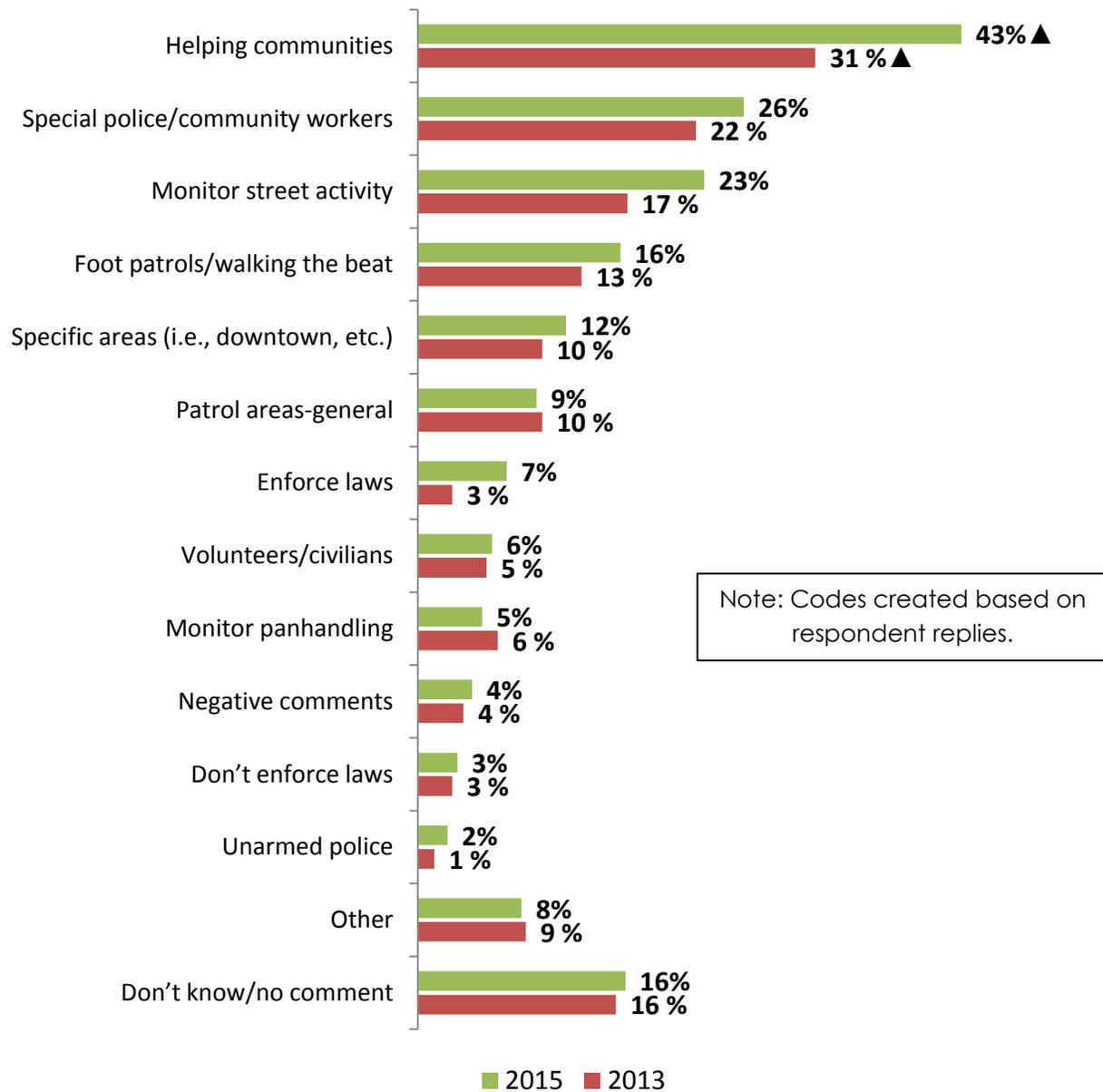


Those aged 55 and over (49%) are the most likely to say they have heard of the Community Support Program as compared to those aged 18 to 34 (29%) and those aged 35 to 54 (44%).

Q20. Have you heard of the City of Saskatoon Community Support Program (CSP) or Community Support Officers? Base: All respondents, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Proven Recall

When those who indicated they had heard of the Community Support Program were asked to describe it, the most common description is that the program helps communities (up to 43% in 2015 from 31% in 2013).



Q21. To the best of your knowledge, what is the Community Support Program (CSP)? Base: Those who have heard of the City of Saskatoon Community Support Program (CSP) or Community Support Officers, 2013 n=224, 2015 n=257. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

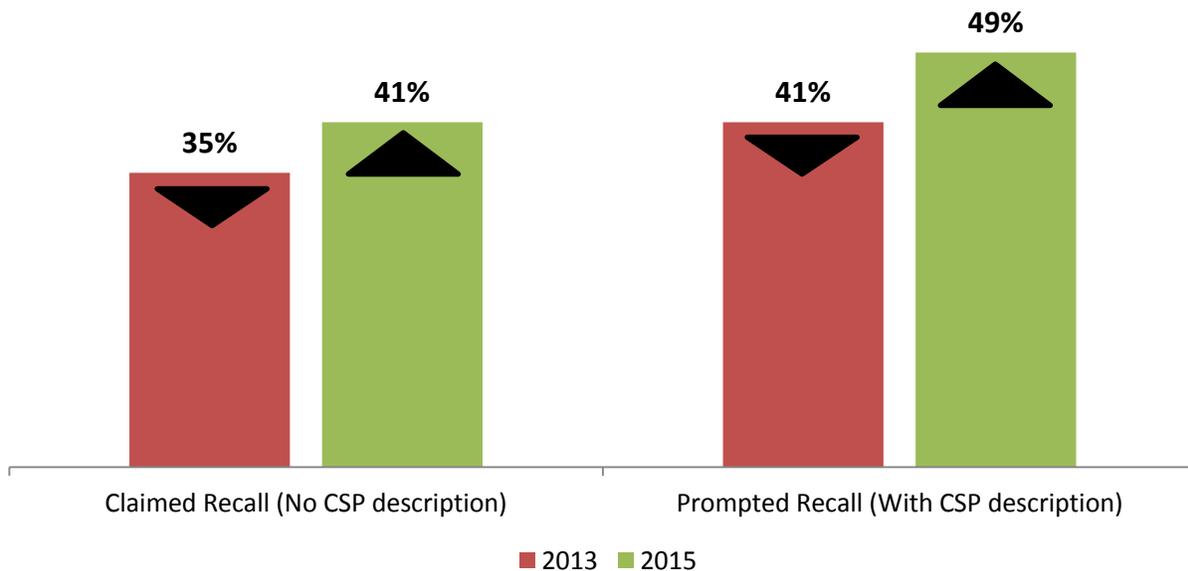
Prompted Recall

At this point in the questionnaire, respondents were given the following description and then asked if, having heard the description, they had heard of the Community Support Program:

In July of 2012, the City of Saskatoon established a Community Support Program (CSP) aimed at addressing street activity in the Broadway, Downtown and the Riversdale Business Improvement Districts. This program includes and engages:

- **The Public** through a highly visible presence that reassures and responds to the public in the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale Business Improvement Districts.
- **Business Owners** through foot patrols that liaise with local businesses to identify issues and collaborate to generate solutions.
- **Vulnerable Persons** by connecting community members in need to the appropriate service providers or other supports.

With the description, the proportion of residents who have heard of the program increased from 41% to 49%.

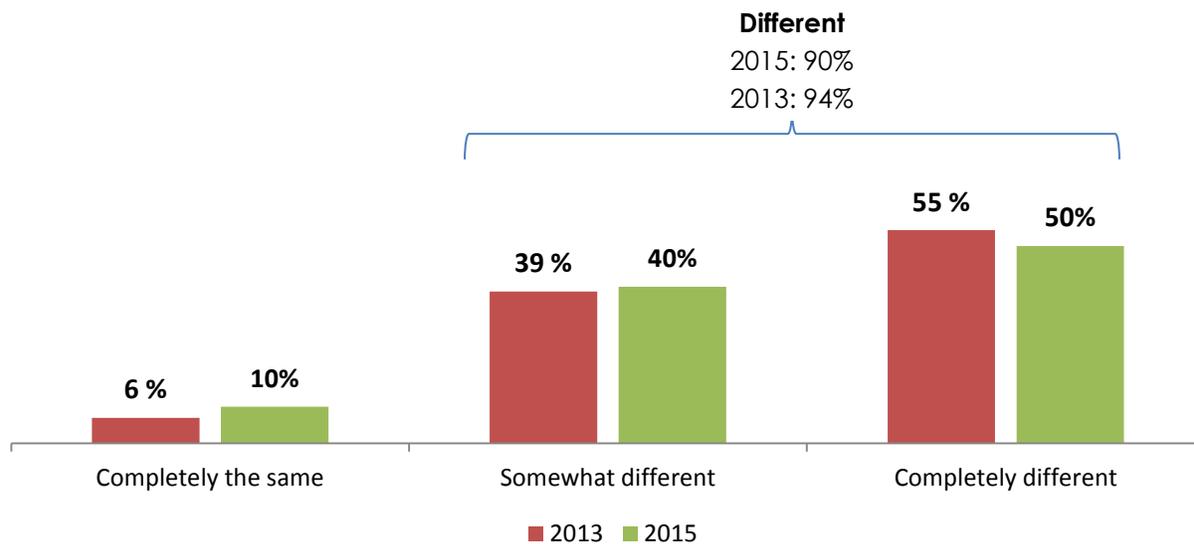


Those aged 55 and over are the most likely to say they have heard of the CSP Program (59% vs. 52% for ages 35 – 54 and 37% for ages 18 – 24).

Q22. Now that you have heard this description, have you heard of this program? Base: All respondents, 2013 n=636, 2015 n=627. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

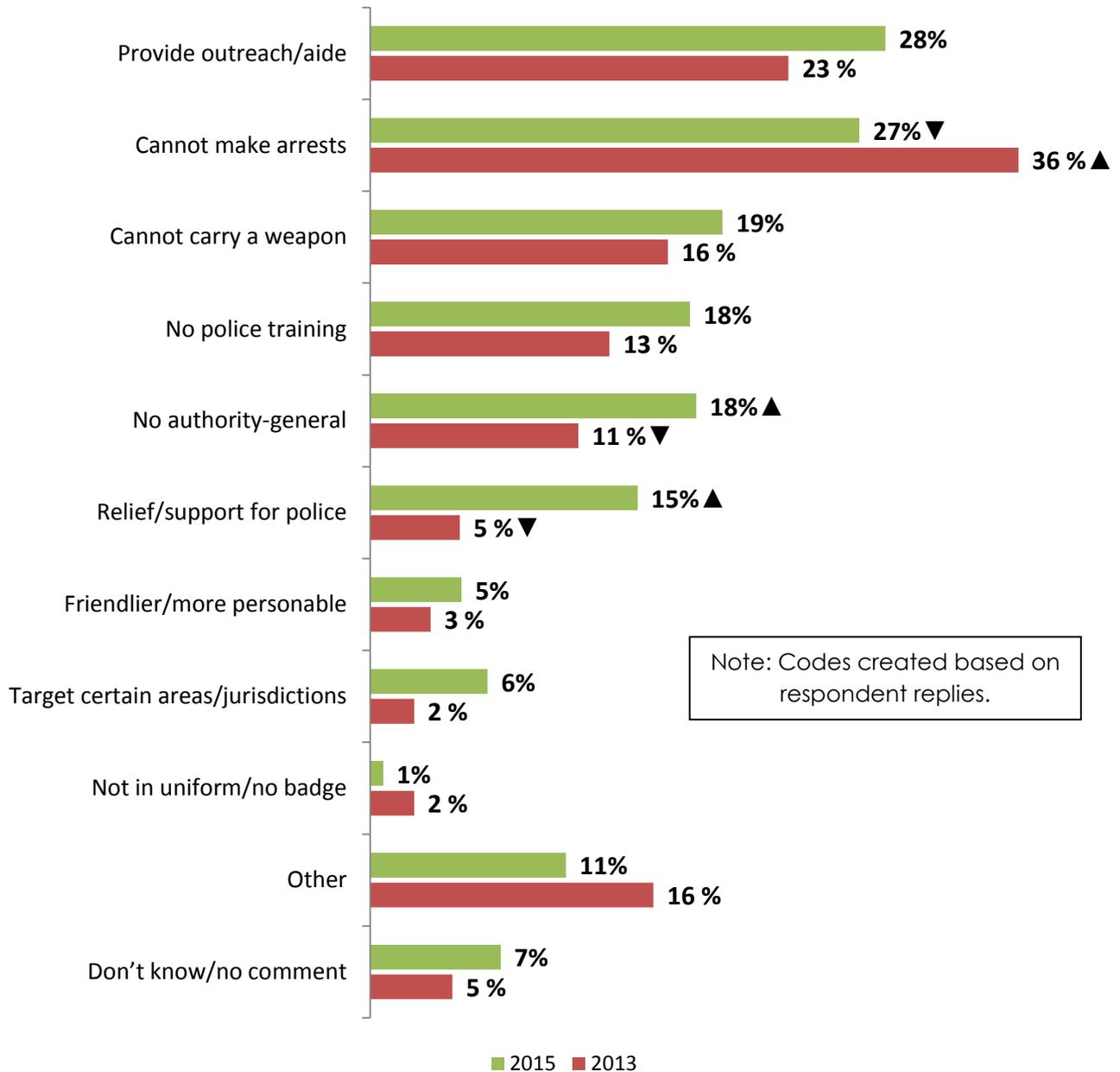
Comparison to Police Officers

Most residents of Saskatoon believe that Community Support Program Officers are different from Saskatoon Police Officers.



Q23. Community Support Program Officers and City of Saskatoon Police Officers are... Base: Those who have heard of the City of Saskatoon Community Support Program or Community Support Officers, 2013 n=262, 2015 n=309.

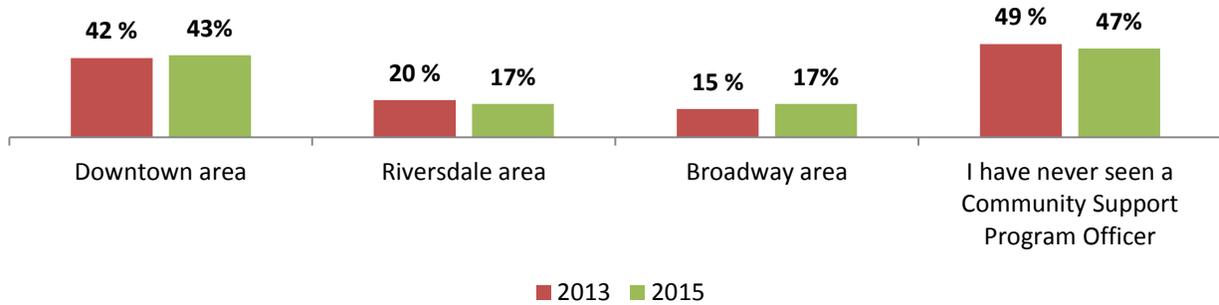
The top two things that residents believe make Community Support Officers different from Saskatoon Police Officers are that they provide outreach and aide (28%) and that they cannot make arrests (27%).



Q24. To the best of your knowledge, what makes a Community Support Program Officer different from a City of Saskatoon Police Officer? Base: Those who have heard of the program (prompted recall) and do not believe that Community Support Officers and City of Saskatoon Police Officers are completely the same, 2013 n=245, 2015 n=280. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Locations Seen

As with results from 2013, Community Support Officers are most commonly seen in the Downtown area.



Have Seen CSP Officers in...	Work Downtown		Work in Riversdale		Work in Broadway		Work Elsewhere	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	N %	Count	N %
Downtown Area	28	68%	3	60%	0	0%	102	39%
Riversdale Area	9	22%	5	100%	0	0%	40	15%
Broadway Area	4	10%	2	40%	3	75%	45	17%
Never Seen	7	17%	0	0%	1	25%	136	53%

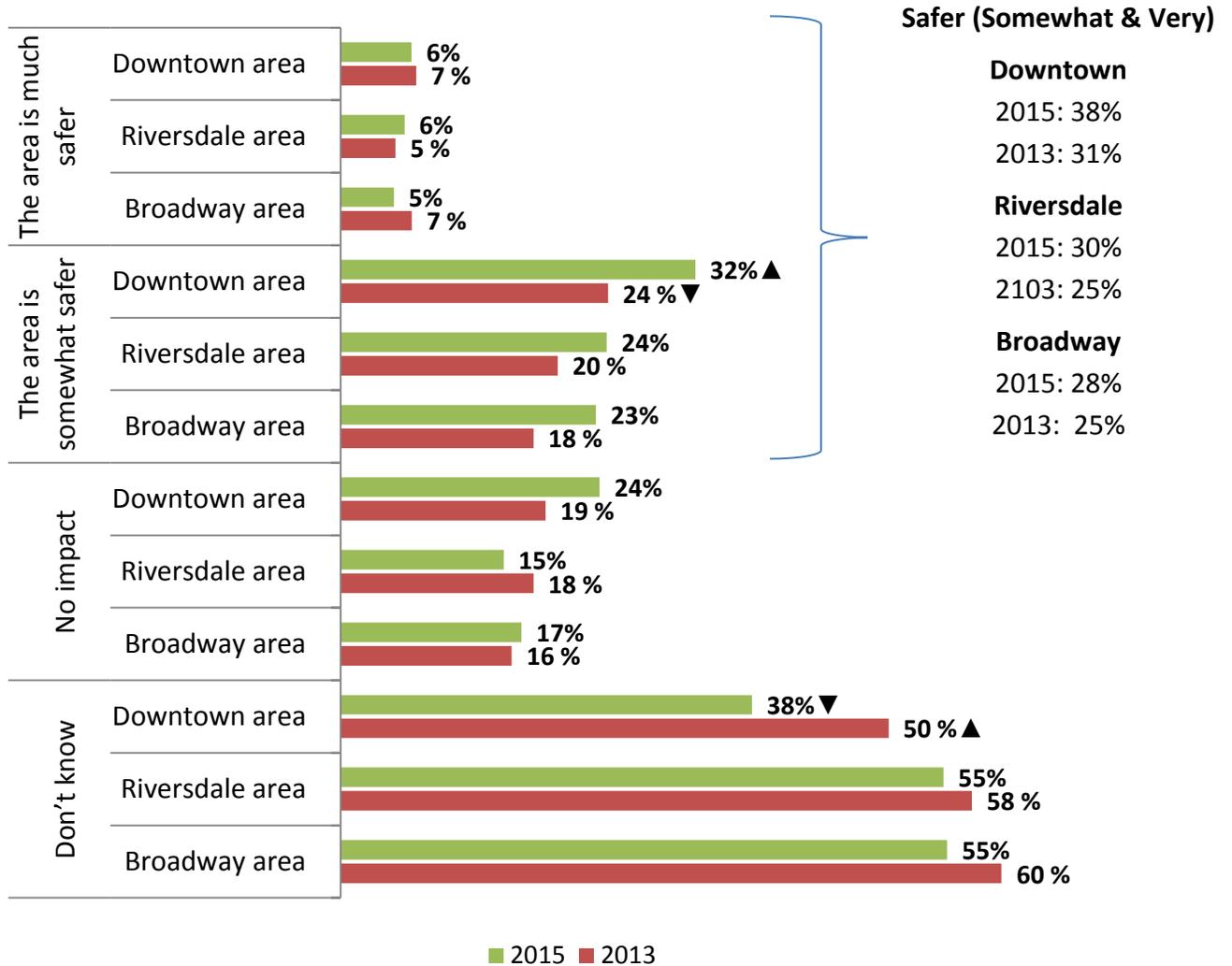
Note that the following pictures were provided to respondents to help clarify what the Community Support Officers look like:



Q25. Have you seen the Community Support Program Officers in any of the following locations? (Select all that apply) Base: Those who have heard of the City of Saskatoon Community Support Program or Community Support Officers, 2013 n=262, 2015 n=309.

Perceived Program Impact

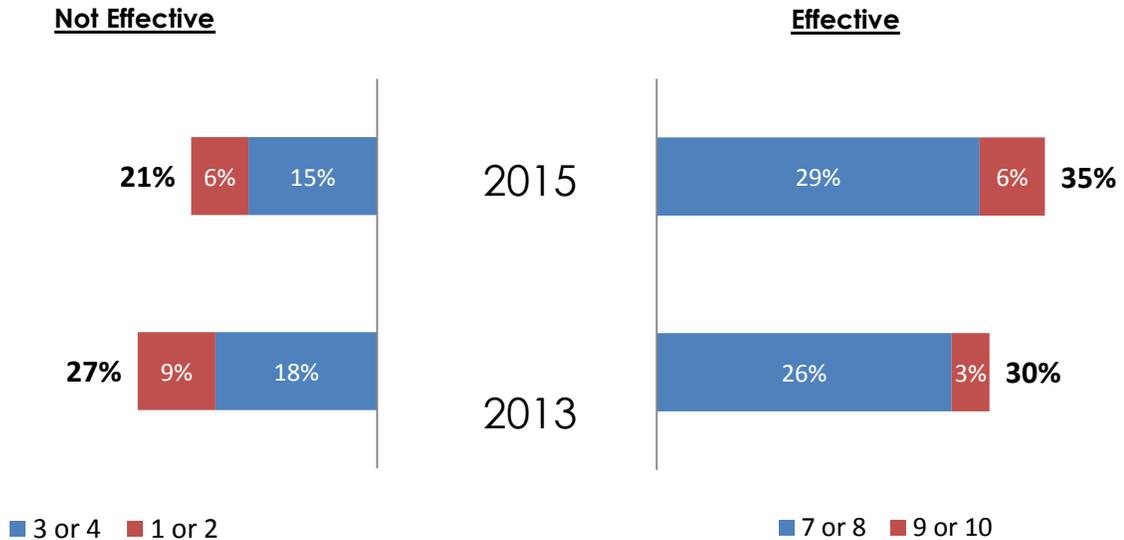
More residents in 2015 believe that the presence of Community Support Program officers has had an impact on the safety in each area. Currently, 38% believe the Downtown area is safer (up from 31%), 30% believe Riversdale is safer (up from 25%), and 28% believe that the Broadway area is safer (up from 25%).



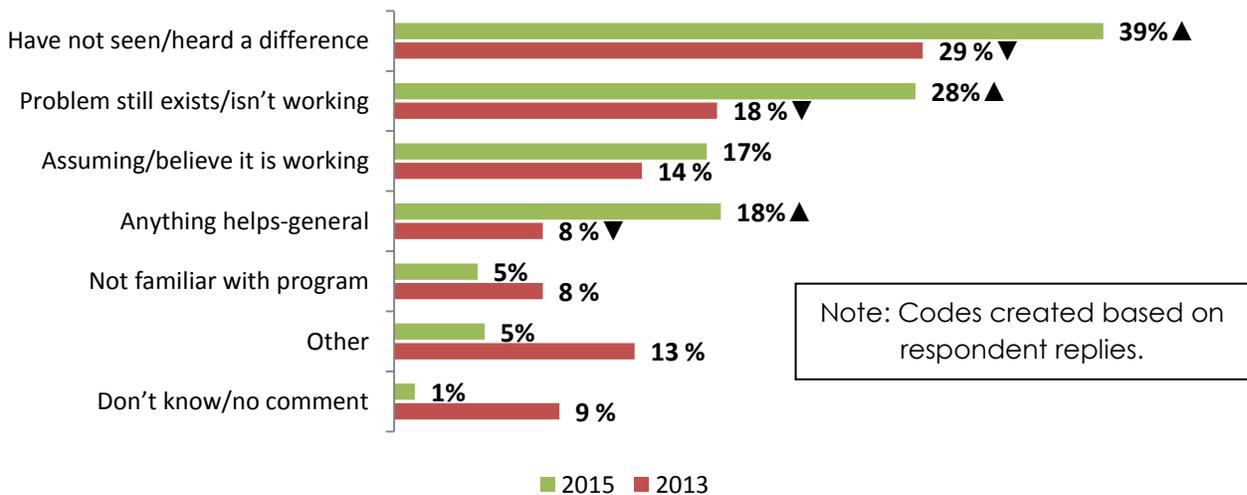
Q26. How do you believe the presence of the Community Support Program Officers has impacted safety in the... Base: Those who have heard of the City of Saskatoon Community Support Program or Community Support Officers, 2013 n=262, 2015 n=309. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Perceived Overall Effectiveness

One-third of Saskatoon residents (35%, up from 30% in 2013) who have heard of the CSP program believe that the program is effective.



Those who rated the effectiveness of the program as less than 8 most commonly say the reason is that they have not seen a difference (39%) or that the problem still exists (28%)



Q27. On a scale from one to ten, where one is 'not at all effective' and ten is 'extremely effective, how would you rate the overall effectiveness of the Community Support Program in addressing issues related to street activity in Saskatoon? Base: Those who have heard of the City of Saskatoon Community Support Program or Community Support Officers, 2013 n=262, 2015 n=309.

Q28. Why did you rate the overall effectiveness of the Community Support Program as a _____? Base: Those who rated the overall effectiveness of the Community Support Program less than 8, 2013 n=222, 2015 n=264. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Business Survey



METHODOLOGY

Quantitative Data Collection

Data were collected between March 30th and April 18th, 2015 using three methodologies in order to maximize completed surveys:

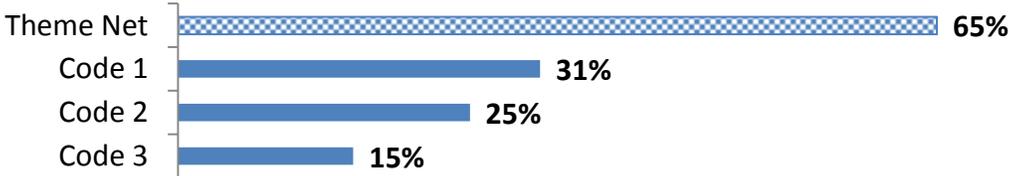
- Online using Inshtrix Research's SaskWatch Research™ panel
- In-person intercepts in each of the three Business Improvement Districts
- Follow-up e-mail survey links for those too busy to do the survey with the interviewer

In total, 357 completed surveys were obtained. Quotas were set by business district to be representative of businesses across the three areas. Note that the number of completed surveys for the Riversdale exceeded the set quota so overall results have been weighted to ensure they remained representative.

NOTES ON REPORTING

- Each question includes a base description (n=#) which details the number of respondents who answered each particular question. Open ended questions have been themed and coded into common response categories based on similarities in responses provided.
- Statistically significant differences are highlighted where described. For this report, an alpha value of less than 0.05 is considered statistically significant. This means there is less than a 5% chance that the results would have occurred by chance. Statistically significant differences are noted using “▲” and “▼”.
- All figures are rounded to no decimal places, so percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
- Similar themes and codes are organized into net themes based on overarching commonalities in the content of responses (i.e., positive or negative mentions). Net responses include individual, coded themes in order to illustrate the overarching themes that emerge from open-ended questions. Nets are coded in a different pattern, and all codes underneath this color are included in the net. The percentages of individual codes may not add up to the net total as multiple responses may be possible.

Net Example



BUSINESS - KEY FINDINGS

Street Activity

- The most common negative street activities business owners say they have witnessed around their businesses include panhandling (29%) and intoxicated people (23%).
 - The proportion of business owners who have seen panhandling around their business is significantly higher in the Downtown area (37%), as compared to the Broadway (12%) or Riversdale (11%) areas.
- When asked about the impact of these negative activities, business owners say that people feel harassed or intimidated (27%), fewer people come to the area or store (20%), and that they believe it is dangerous for people (18%).
 - Of interest is the proportion of businesses in each area who believe that the negative activity has no impact on them: Riversdale (24%), Broadway (32%), and Downtown (16%).

Community Support Program Awareness & Interaction

- When asked about positive street activity witnessed around the business, 8% of business owners mention the Community Support Program. When asked about programs or methods currently being used to address issues related to negative street activity, this number climbs to 28%.
 - When provided with the name of the program, this rises to 65%. Providing a description of the program increases awareness to 67% overall: Downtown (66%), Broadway (73%), and Riversdale (69%).
- When asked about the overall effectiveness of the program, over half (55%) rate the program as a 7-10 out of ten.
- More than half of those surveyed who had been at their position for two years or less (58%) say they were made aware of the program when they started.
- Two-fifths of businesses aware of the program (40%) say they have interacted with the Officers. Most commonly, this was for service calls to deal with issues (43%) and general friendly interactions (36%).
- About half of those aware of the program say they know how to contact the Officers (48%), with one-third of these (34%) saying they have called the program to have a specific problem addressed. Among those who have called for a specific problem, 75% say that the program is effective.

Community Support Program Funding & Program Continuation

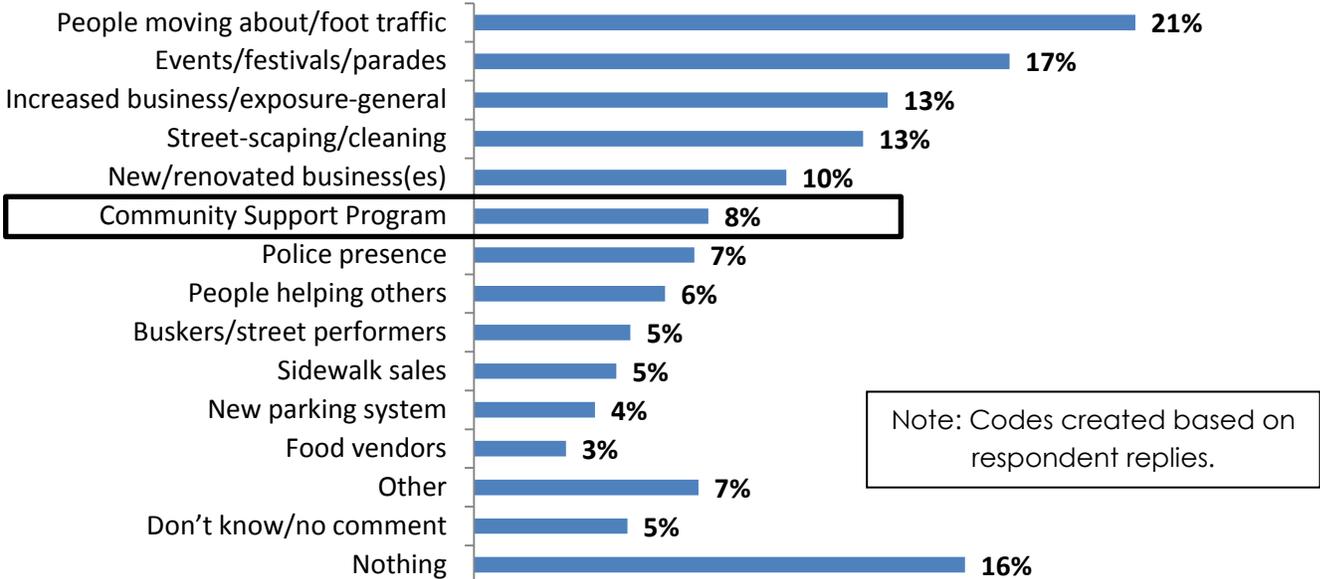
- When asked if they would like to see the program continue, 90% say yes.
- Few businesses (6%) are currently aware that the program is funded through parking meter revenue.
- When those aware of the program were asked if they would be willing to support the program through property taxes, 69% say they would.

Business - Study Results

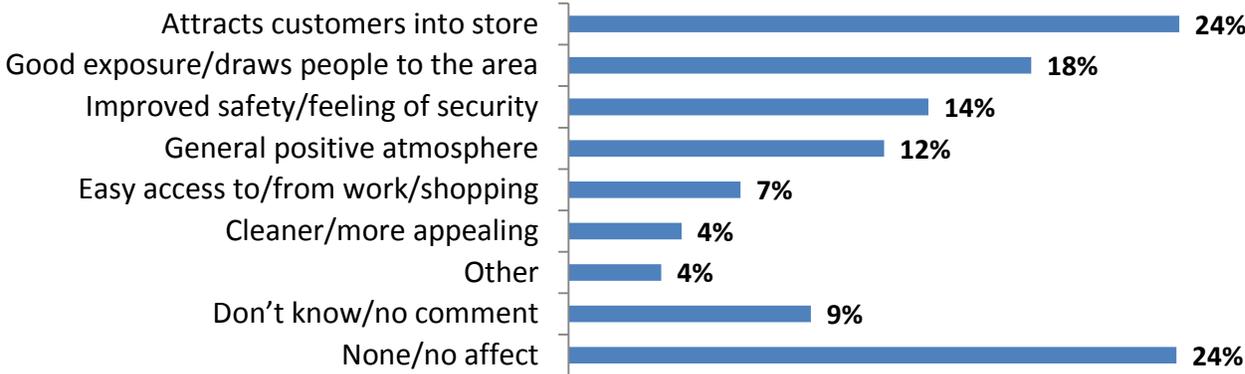
STREET ACTIVITY

Positive Street Activity

When asked about positive street activity around their business, respondents note a variety of activity. Note that 8% of businesses in the three business improvement districts specifically mention the Community Support Program as a positive activity.



Postive Activity Impact

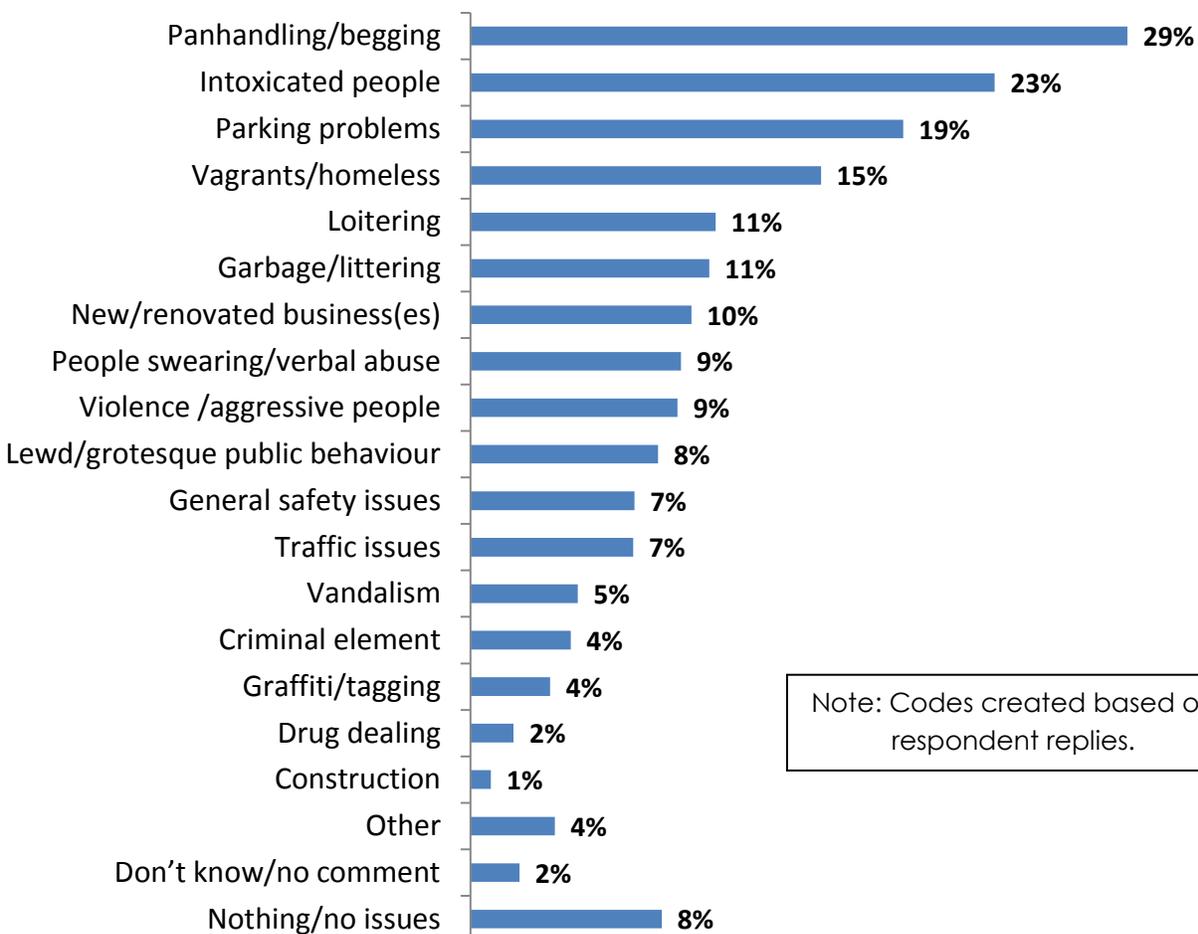


Q1. What kinds of **positive** street activity have you witnesses around your business? Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358.

Q2. How do these types of **positive** street activities affect your business? Base: Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358.

Negative Street Activity Witnessed

The top negative street activities noted by businesses include panhandling (29%), intoxicated people (23%), problems with parking (19%), and homeless people (15%).



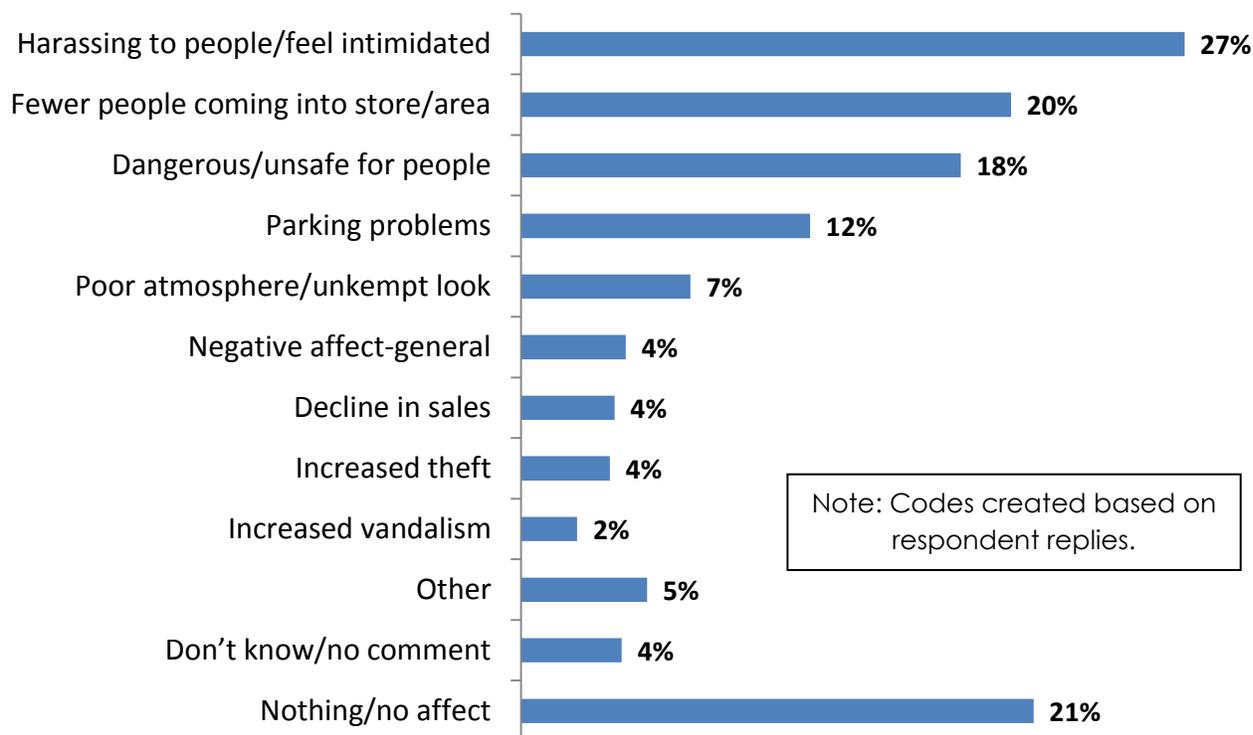
Businesses in the Downtown area are the most likely to report issues related to panhandling.

	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Panhandling/begging	37%▲	12%▼	11%▼
Intoxicated people	21%	22%	31%
Parking problems	23%▲	20%▲	6%▼
Vagrants/homeless	19%▲	5%▼	8%

Q3. What kinds of issues related to **negative** street activity have you witnessed? Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358 (Downtown n=213, Broadway n=41, Riversdale n=103). See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

Negative Street Activity Impact

When asked how the negative street activity they had witnessed affects their business, responses commonly included that it was intimidating to people (27%), affected the number of people coming into the store (20%), and that it was dangerous or unsafe (18%). One-fifth (21%) indicate that they do not believe the activities affect their business.



Businesses in the Riversdale area are the most likely to say that the negative street activities witnessed have no effect on their business.

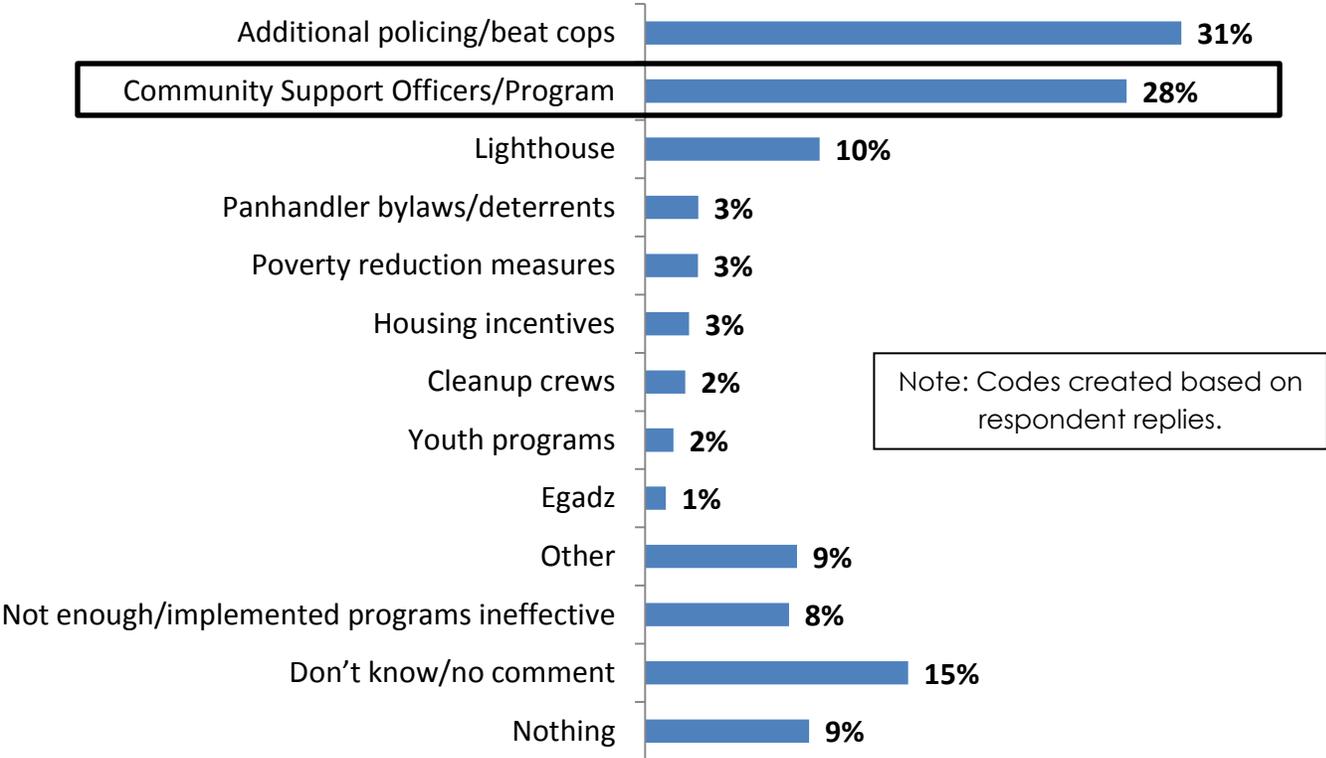
	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Harassing to people/feel intimidated	28%	29%	23%
Fewer people coming into store/area	23%	17%	14%
Dangerous/unsafe for people	21%	7%	16%
Nothing/no affect	16%▼	32%	34%▲

Q4. How do these types of **negative** street activities affect your business? Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358 (Downtown n=213, Broadway n=41, Riversdale n=103). See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of statistical significance as noted by "▼" and "▲."

COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM

Unaided Recall

When asked what first comes to mind when thinking about methods or programs used to address issues related to negative street activity, businesses most commonly mention additional police officers (31%), while 28% indicate the Community Support Program directly.



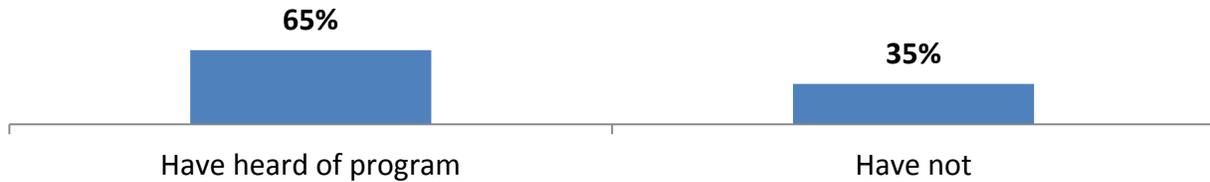
Businesses in the Downtown and Broadway areas are more likely to specifically reference the Community Support Program than those in Riversdale.

	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Community Support Officers/Program	29%	29%	22%

Q5. What first comes to mind when thinking about methods or programs that are currently used to address issues related to **negative** street activity in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358 (Downtown n=213, Broadway n=41, Riversdale n=103).

Claimed Recall

When provided with the name of the program only, the majority of businesses say they have heard of the Community Support Program.



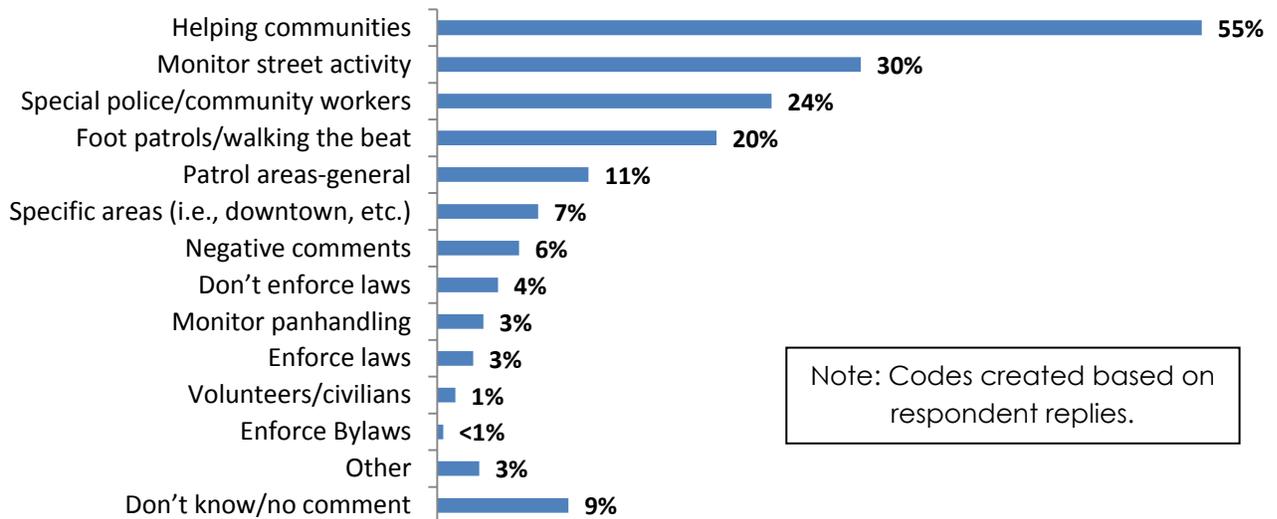
There is little difference between areas in terms of program awareness when given just the name of the program.

	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Have heard of program	65%	63%	64%

Q6. Have you heard of the City of Saskatoon's Community Support Program (CSP) or Community Support Officers? Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358 (Downtown n=213, Broadway n=41, Riversdale n=103).

Proven Recall

Over half of businesses describe the program as being in place to help the communities.



Q7. To the best of your knowledge, what is the Community Support Program? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=232.

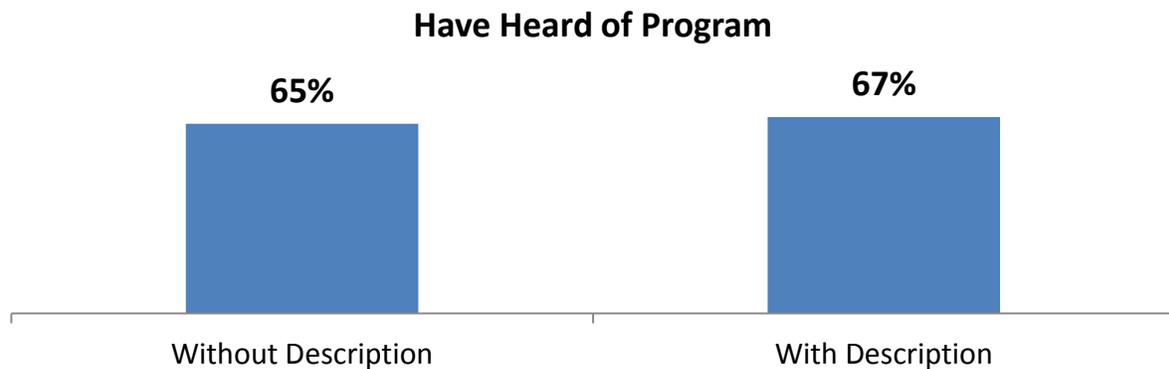
Prompted Recall

At this point in the questionnaire, respondents were given the following description and then asked if, having heard the description, they had heard of the Community Support Program:

In July of 2012, the City of Saskatoon established a Community Support Program (CSP) aimed at addressing street activity in the Broadway, Downtown and the Riversdale Business Improvement Districts. This program includes and engages:

- **The Public** through a highly visible presence that reassures and responds to the public in the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale Business Improvement Districts.
- **Business Owners** through foot patrols that liaise with local businesses to identify issues and collaborate to generate solutions.
- **Vulnerable Persons** by connecting community members in need to the appropriate service providers or other supports.

With the description, the proportion of residents who have heard of the program increased very slightly, from 65% up to 67%.



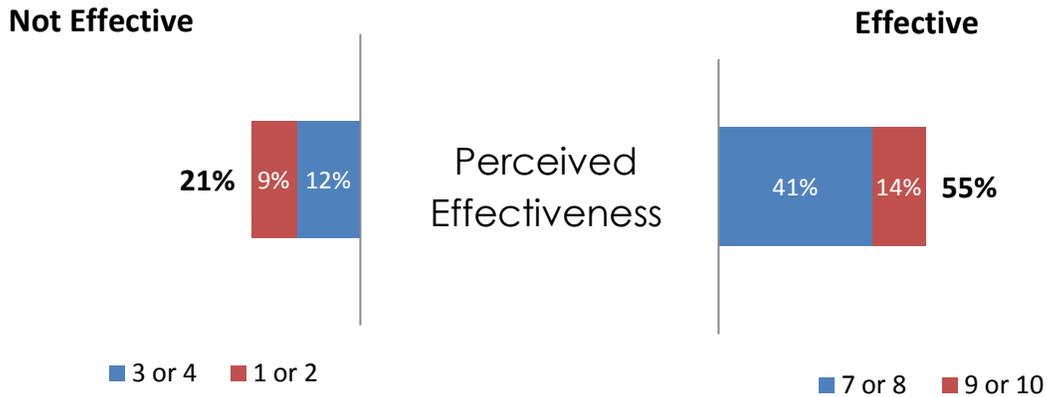
The biggest increase in program awareness when given a description is in the Broadway area, where the proportion increased from 63% up to 73%.

	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Have heard of program (Without description)	65%	63%	64%
Have heard of program (With description)	66%	73%	69%

Q8. Now that you have heard this description, have you heard of the program? Base: All respondents, overall weighted n=358 (Downtown n=213, Broadway n=41, Riversdale n=103).

Perceived Effectiveness

Among those aware of the program, most businesses (55%) believe that the Community Support Program is being effective overall at addressing negative street activity in Saskatoon.

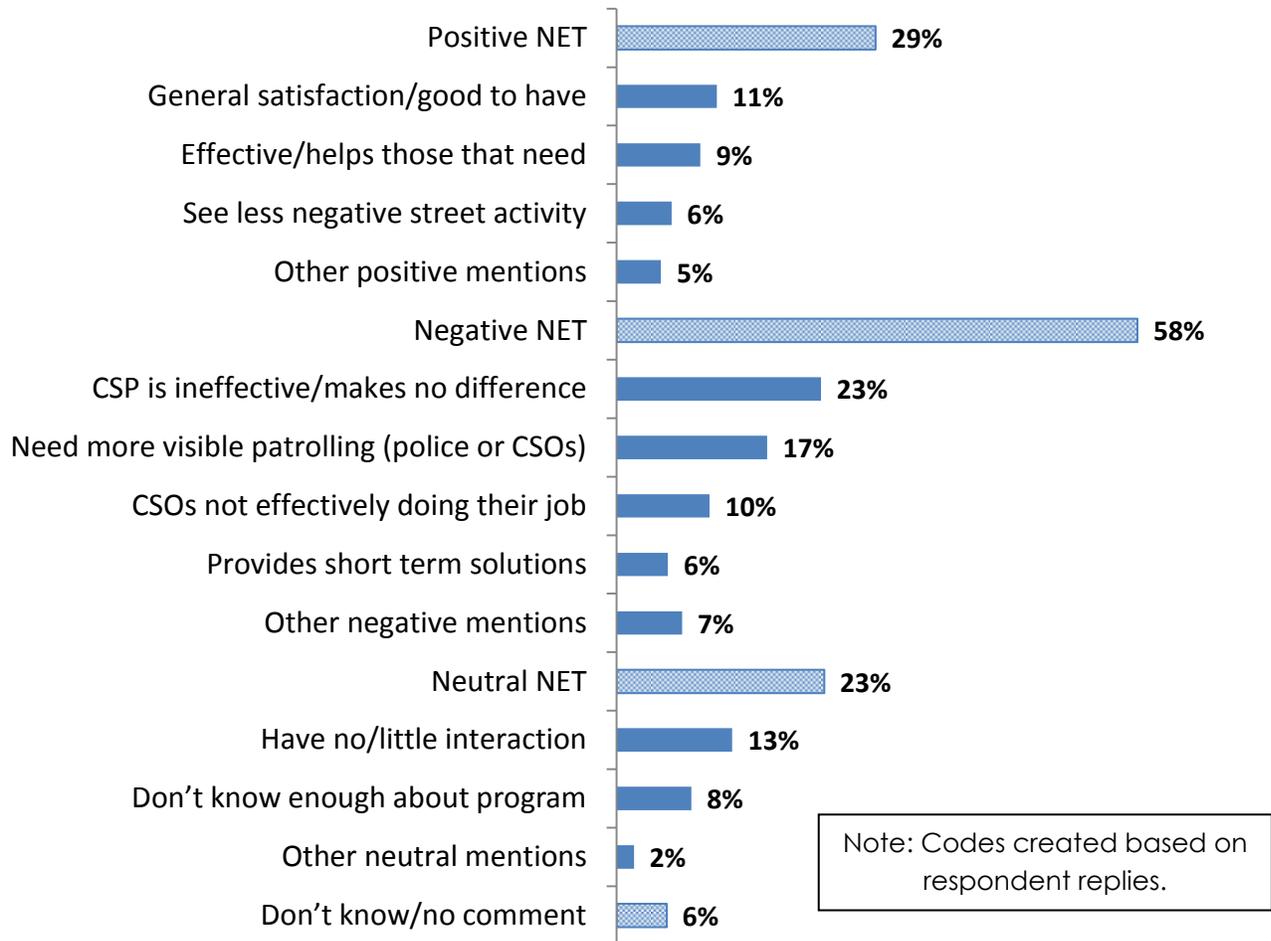


On average, businesses in the Broadway area gave the highest rating.

	Overall	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Average Rating	6.3	6.1	7.2	6.4

Q9. On a scale from one to ten, where one is 'not at all effective' and ten is 'extremely effective', how would you rate the overall effectiveness of the Community Support Program in addressing issues related to negative street activity in Saskatoon? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=240 (Downtown n=140, Broadway n=30, Riversdale n=71).

The most common reasons given for rating the overall effectiveness of the Community Support Program as less than eight are that it is believed that the program makes no difference (23%) or that both police and Community Support Officers need to be more visible (17%).

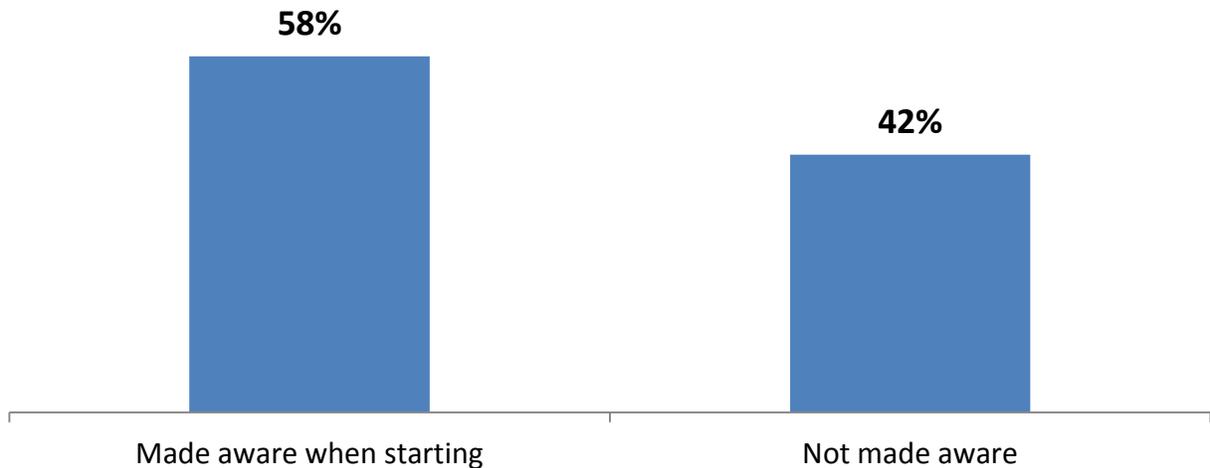


Q10. Why did you rate the overall effectiveness of the Community Support Program as a **[Insert from Q9]**?
 Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program and rated overall effectiveness as less than eight, weighted n=154. See "Notes on Reporting" for a definition of NETS.

PROGRAM INTERACTION

Program Awareness at Start of Employment

More than half of those aware of the Community Support Program who have been at their current employment for less than two years say they were made aware of the program when they first started, either by others at the workplace or through the program officers themselves.



	Downtown		Broadway		Riversdale	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Made aware when starting	22/35	63%	7/9	78%	11/29	38%

Q11. When you started at your current position, were you made aware of the Community Support Program, either through others at your workplace, or by the Community Support Officers themselves? Base: All respondents who have heard of the Community Support Program and have been at their current employment for less than two years, weighted n=69 (Downtown n=35, Broadway n=9, Riversdale n=29).

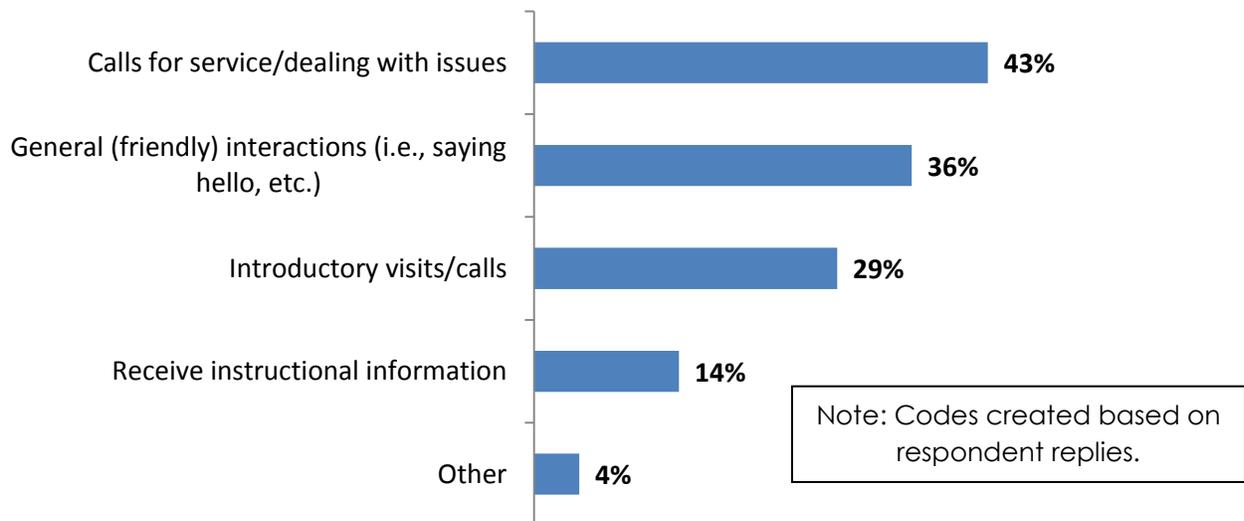
Officer Interaction

Two-fifths of those aware of the program (40%) have interacted with Community Support Officers.



	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Interacted with Community Support Officer	39%	40%	44%

Most commonly interaction included calls for service (43%), friendly interactions (36%), and introductory visits or calls (29%).

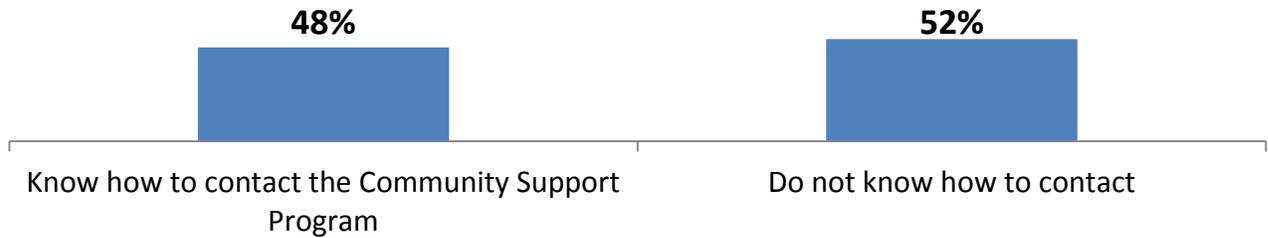


Q12. Have you ever interacted with a Community Support Officer for any reason? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=240 (Downtown n=140, Broadway n=30, Riversdale n=71).

Q13. Please describe the types of interaction you've had with the Community Support Program Officers. Base: All respondents who have interacted with a program officer, weighted n=97.

Contact Knowledge

About half of those aware of the program (48%) say they know how to contact the officers.



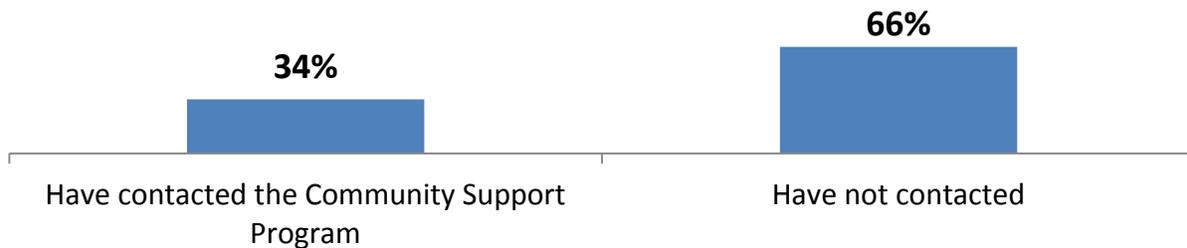
Those in the Broadway area are the most likely to say they know how to contact the program.

	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Know how to contact the program	48%	57%	42%

Q14. Do you know how to contact the Community Support Program? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=240 (Downtown n=140, Broadway n=30, Riversdale n=71).

Contact Action

One-third of those aware of how to contact the program say they have called to have a specific problem addressed (34%).



	Downtown		Broadway		Riversdale	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Have contacted the Program	23/67	34%	4/17	24%	12/30	40%

Q15. Have you ever contacted the Community Support Program to address a specific issue? Base: All respondents that know how to contact the Community Support Officers, weighted n=115.

Contact Amounts

Overall, businesses in the three improvement districts have contacted the Community Support Program an average of nine times.

Average Number of Contacts							
Overall		Downtown		Broadway		Riversdale	
Count	Average	Count	Average	Count	Average	Count	Average
39	9.0	23	9.4	4	1.0	12	11.5

Q16. Approximately how many times have you contacted the Community Support Program? Base: All respondents that have contacted the Community Support Program, weighted n=39 (Downtown n=23, Broadway n=4, Riversdale n=12).

Perceived Effectiveness - Specific Issues

Most businesses that have contacted the Community Support Program for a specific issue rate the program as being effective at addressing the issue.



Average Rating							
Overall		Downtown		Broadway		Riversdale	
Count	Average	Count	Average	Count	Average	Count	Average
39	7.6	23	7.5	4	7.5	12	8.1

Q17. How would you rate the effectiveness of the Community Support Program in addressing the specific issues you've contacted them for? Base: All respondents that have contacted the Community Support Program, weighted n=39 (Downtown n=23, Broadway n=4, Riversdale n=12).

Perceived Effectiveness - Reason for Rating Lower than Eight

A common reason for rating the effectiveness of the program at addressing specific issues as less than eight is that the time between contact and response is too long.

Downtown
Although they come it is a short term solution and sometimes they are not nearby to come ASAP. Sometimes they are interfering in business but not breaking law.
By the time CSO got here, the people who vomited were gone. But they did help in cleaning the mess and all.
By the time they got here, the issue was overcome.
It seems like they are doing the same thing. Spinning wheels.
Just because of the delay in response to the call.
Not enough given to the public to tell them what they are about.
One unconscious person outside was moved out and another inside was removed but left no impression as I had to resort to Police to have the person removed and another outside was not pro-actively taken care of. Two cases were an ineffective deterrent to the problem.
Slow response.
That are good for tourists and not for responding to business needs when called.
They were late.

Broadway
Because I had already dealt with the guy by the time CSP got here.
I think I didn't find it helpful at all, they were not able to catch the shoplifter and they are still searching for the guy who shoplifted.

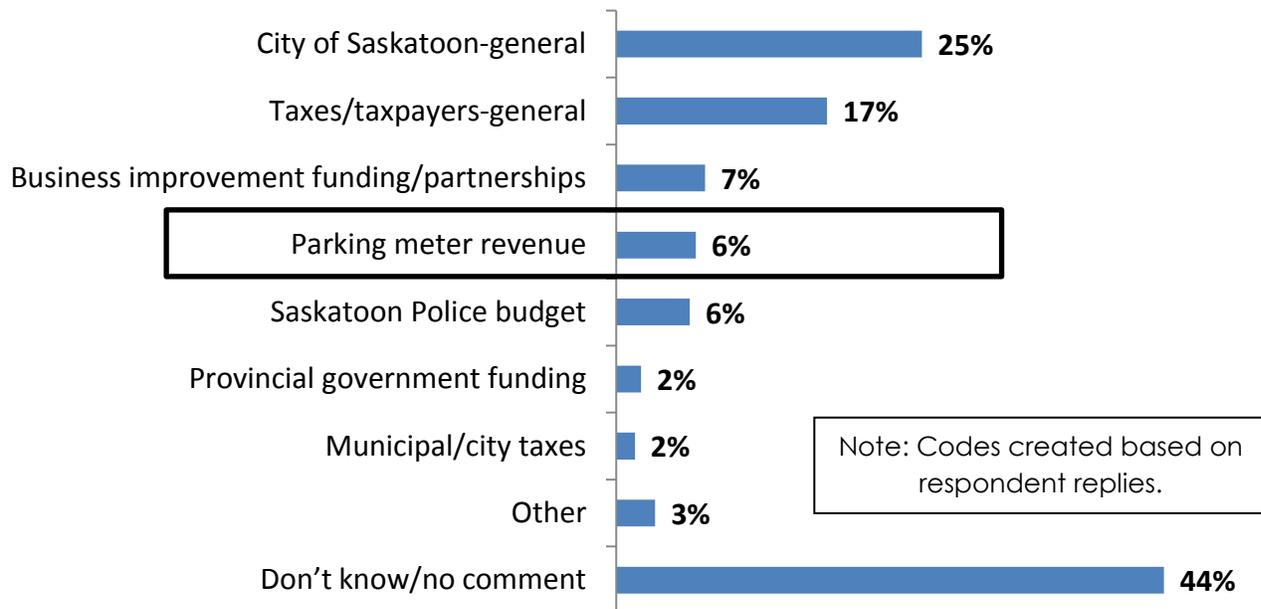
Riversdale
When we call it takes them a significant amount of time to come to our business, and by then the individual has usually already left.

Q18. Why did you rate the effectiveness of the Community Support Program in addressing the **specific** issues you contacted them for as a **[insert from Q17]**? Base: All respondents that rated the effectiveness of the Community Support Program in addressing specific issues they were called for as less than eight, Downtown n=10, Broadway n=2, Riversdale n=1.

FUNDING

Funding Knowledge

Few businesses are currently aware that the Community Support Program is funded through money collected from parking meters (6%).

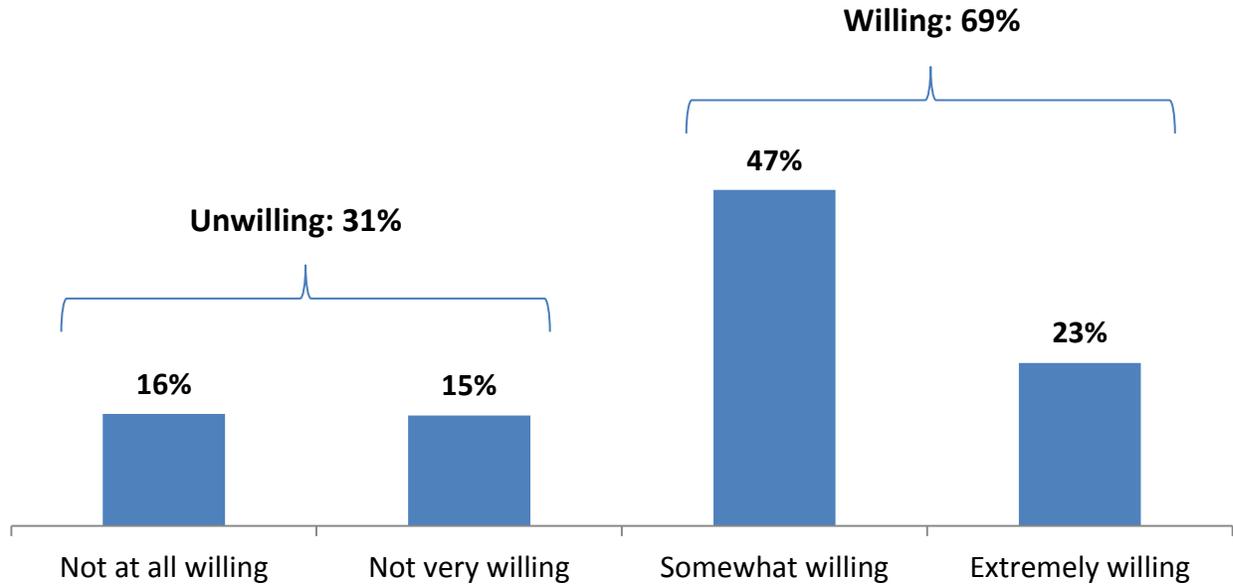


	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Parking meter revenue	7%	3%	6%

Q19. To the best of your knowledge, how is the Community Support Program funded? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=240 (Downtown n=140, Broadway n=30, Riversdale n=71).

Program Funding Using Property Tax

The majority of those aware of the Community Support Program (69%) say they would be willing to support the program through property tax (mill rate).



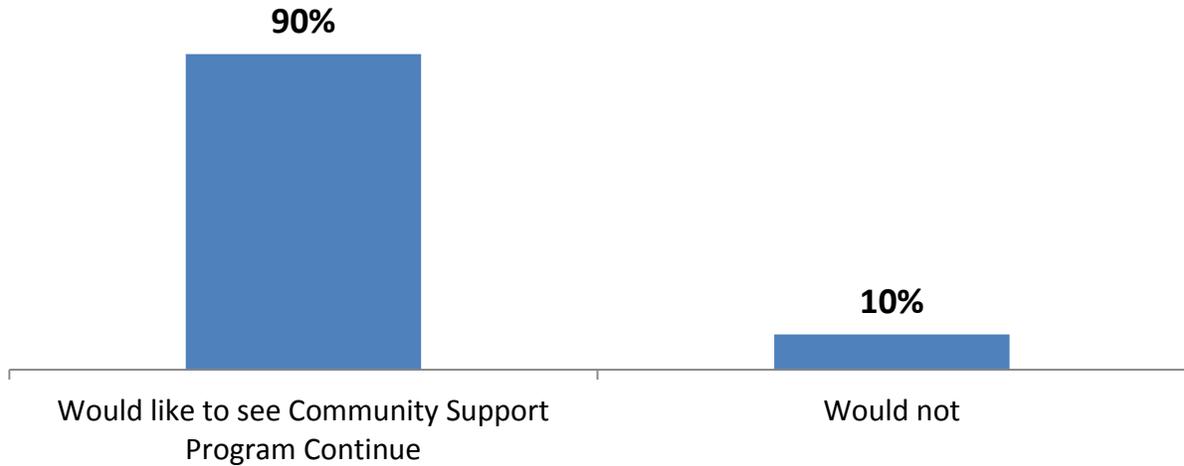
Businesses in the Broadway area are the most likely to be willing to support the program through property tax (80%), followed by those in the Riversdale area (72%), then the Downtown area (66%).

	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Unwilling	34%	20%	28%
Not at all willing	19%	3%	13%
Not very willing	15%	17%	15%
Willing	66%	80%	72%
Somewhat willing	46%	60%	41%
Extremely willing	21%	20%	31%

Q20. Currently, the Community Support Program is funded through money collected from Saskatoon parking meters. If this funding was not available to the program, how would you rate your willingness to support the program using property tax (mill rate)? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=240 (Downtown n=140, Broadway n=30, Riversdale n=71).

Program Continuation Support

Most of those aware of the Community Support Program say they would like to see the program continue (90%).



	Downtown	Broadway	Riversdale
Would like to see Community Support Program Continue	87%	97%	96%

Q21. Would you like to see the Community Support Program continue? Base: All respondents that have heard of the Community Support Program, weighted n=240 (Downtown n=140, Broadway n=30, Riversdale n=71).

Vulnerable Persons



Vulnerable Persons

As with past iterations of the study, it was also important to examine the perspective of those most vulnerable and most likely to come in contact with the Community Support Program Officers.

Two methodologies were used to accomplish this:

- Focus groups were held at the Lighthouse Supported Living Shelter, the Crocus Co-op, and the Saskatoon Salvation Army.
- Where possible, panhandlers and buskers in each Business Improvement District were approached and interviewed as part of the general population in-person intercepts.

VULNERABLE PERSONS FOCUS GROUPS

Lighthouse Focus Group

Participant engagement for the focus group held at the Lighthouse was high. Between six and eight participants were requested, but word spread among the residents and between 35 and 40 residents showed up to participate in the group. As the group progressed the size diminished somewhat, with about 25 residents staying for the entire duration.

As with past waves of the study, the group started with a general discussion of likes and dislikes about Saskatoon, followed by a series of more specific topics including the following:

- Feelings of safety in Saskatoon
- Panhandling in Saskatoon
- Awareness and perceptions of the CSP

For the most part, residents of the Lighthouse like living in Saskatoon, although there are concerns about violence, gangs, and the number of homeless people.

Most participants in the group indicated that they either currently panhandled or had done so in the past. A number told stories of encountering violence while out on the streets, mostly from other panhandlers. Despite this, the general

feeling is that most panhandlers are friendly and not aggressive or violent and that recent news stories were creating a false impression. For the most part, Lighthouse residents indicated they understood why businesses wouldn't want them panhandling outside, but the general sentiment seemed to be that this wouldn't really affect where they decided to sit and panhandle.

All Lighthouse residents were familiar with the Community Support Program Officers. Most said that they valued the program, but there were a few who were unhappy because they'd been asked to move or had been fined for panhandling. Others told stories of the Officers helping them by bringing warm clothing or helping out people who had passed out in the street. When asked if the program should continue, all residents were in favour. Suggestions for improvements to the program focussed mainly on having the program expanded so that Officers were on patrol and available 24 hours a day.

Saskatoon Likes – Verbatim Comments

The cops.
There are friendly people.
People with different origins.
The River.
Lots of opportunities, if you have money.
The tourism and the people in the summer.
Even without money, there are opportunities for skills and trades.
Easy access to the liquor store for panhandlers.
Good Library.
The Lighthouse.

Saskatoon Dislikes – Verbatim Comments

Mean people that ignore you on the street.
The murders.
Violence.
The gangs.
The West side.
Lots of homeless people.
There are lots of drugs.
The aggression from people. Some are not as nice as others.
I hate the cops.

It's good that they are around. They help people passed out. They'll stop and wake you up.
I was panhandling across the street. They fined me \$200 for being there.
They gave me a card so I could get a hold of them.
They are good at helping people who are out in the cold. Give out mitts and stuff. They support the people who need it.
If they weren't around, it wouldn't be as safe.
People would act up without them.
I want them to continue, but not to give us tickets for panhandling.
Continue the program.
Continue it, but have them work around the clock.

Crocus Co-op Focus Group

Although not to the same extent as at the Lighthouse, more participants showed up to the Crocus Co-op focus group than had been initially expected. In total, 12 people attended the Crocus Co-op group. Engagement was high with most participants contributing to the discussion. As no one in the group had panhandled, discussion topics included:

- Likes and dislikes about Saskatoon
- Safety in Saskatoon
- Perceptions of panhandling
- Awareness and perceptions of the Community Support Program

Participants of the Crocus Co-op focus group enjoy living in Saskatoon, but feelings of safety in the city have declined over the past few years. Several participants said they had heard of others encountering problems, or had bad experiences themselves, such as being robbed. Other said the problems had always been there. The biggest safety concern among this group was the bus mall downtown, as the bus is a primary mode of transportation among this group. Panhandling was not a big concern.

All participants of the Crocus Co-op focus group said they had seen the Community Support Officers, and many recalled when the Officers had stopped by to speak with them at the Co-op. Perceptions of the program are very positive and many believe they would be less safe without the Officers. Just having the Officers say hi to them increases feelings of safety. Suggestions for program improvements include expanding the program so that it runs 24 hours a day and increasing the number of program officers.

Salvation Army Focus Group

The focus group at the Salvation Army was also well attended. A sign-up sheet was posted by the Salvation Army and a total of 14 participants attended the group, although some left and some came in partway through.

Discussion topics during this group included:

- Likes and dislikes about Saskatoon
- Safety in Saskatoon
- Panhandling perceptions
- Perceptions of the Community Support Program

As with the other focus groups, participants at the Salvation Army group like living in Saskatoon. The key dislike among this group is a perceived lack of affordable housing and homeless shelters. Most feel safe in Saskatoon, but indicate that some areas are less safe than others. Only one person in this group said they panhandled, and they had only started doing so about a week previous.

Almost all participants indicated they had heard of the Community Support Program and had seen them around, but there was a general lack of knowledge about program specifics. There were some criticisms about the program, but when participants were informed that there were currently five officers, all participants were quite surprised and complimented the program for doing a good job with what was seen as very limited resources.

Most participants questioned how people who they saw as 'young, white graduate students from the East side' could possibly relate to them enough to help them. Suggestions for program improvements were mostly focussed on having the composition of the program officers modified to include officers from the communities they patrol who have more of a 'street' background.

Saskatoon Likes – Verbatim Comments

River Landing.
The YMCA.
It's very multicultural.
I like the people. For the most part they are very friendly.



Saskatoon Downtown Business Improvement District

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Memorandum

TO: *Street Activity Steering Committee*

FROM: Brent Penner, Executive Director
 Saskatoon Downtown Business Improvement District

DATE: July 15, 2015

SUBJECT: *BID Board Responses to Questions of the Street Activity Steering Committee*

Introduction

At the in camera portion of the Street Activity Steering Committee (SASC) meeting held on May 20, 2015, a series of questions was developed to be asked of each BID involved in the Community Support Program (CSP). At the June meeting of the respective BID Board of Management meeting, the CSP was discussed and the Boards provided answers to the questions posed by the SASC. The questions posed to each Board are listed below and a summary of the responses of each BID will follow.

This report is to remain confidential until presented to the City of Saskatoon Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.

General Program Support

1. What have been the benefits of the CSP for your district?

Program Management

1. Would you support program management continuing as a responsibility of The Partnership?
2. Would you support program management as a responsibility of your own BID?
3. Would you support program management as a responsibility of the Saskatoon Police Service?
4. Would you prefer to see the program manage itself as its own entity?
5. Would you prefer to see the CSP absorbed or managed by some other entity or organization as long as it maintained its existing key elements?

Program Funding

1. Would you support funding to continue from parking meter reserves (Streetscape Reserve-BID)?
2. Would you support or prefer the program was funded from parking meter revenue which currently is applied directly to the mill rate?

3. Would you support the program being funded by a raised BID levy with equal contributions from each City Centre BID?
4. Do you think funding for this program should be shared with various groups (i.e. BID levy / City of Saskatoon / Province / other)?
5. Based on the type of program and where it operates, do you see another logical funding source for the CSP? If so, what is it?

Program Continuation

1. Do you support the continuation of the CSP and its current activities?
2. Are you prepared to live without a program and contact the police and other service emergency and service providers directly instead?
3. If the CSP is discontinued, do you see your BID as becoming directly involved in some other type of safety programming in your area?

Responses of Downtown BID

General Program Support – Overall the Board was supportive of continuing the CSP and stated the following as benefits for Downtown: Visibility, higher perceived level of safety, someone else to call besides police, more supportive than police when dealing with business owners, very willing to help deal with situations with a higher degree of communication, quicker response than police, and really beneficial to have this layer between “nothing and having to call police.”

Program Management – The Board was supportive of program management continuing as a responsibility of The Partnership and felt having BID management was preferred to having the police oversee the program. If The Partnership alone is not able to continue to manage the program, the next preferred option was for a collective management Board comprised of all three City Centre BIDs.

Program Funding – The Board preferred the following in terms of funding sources for the CSP:

- Parking meter revenue currently applied to the general mill rate.
- Shared funding consisting of parking meter revenue (general mill rate, City of Saskatoon general taxation (as the program deals with community issues that happen to be concentrated in the centre of the city), and the Province of Saskatchewan (due to provincial responsibility for providing funding for Social Services).
- Continued funding from the same source as the used during the pilot program.
- The Board was not in favour of any funding coming from an increased BID levy.
- There was also a suggestion that part of the funding for the CSP should come from the Saskatoon Police Service in recognition of how the CSP assists in responding to and in many cases dealing with issues and calls for service that otherwise would be handled by the police.

Program Continuation

1. Do you support the continuation of the CSP and its current activities? **YES**
2. Are you prepared to live without a program and contact the police and other service providers directly instead?
NO
3. If the CSP is discontinued, do you see you BID becoming directly involved in some other type of safety programming? **Yes, but currently have no identified funding source and would require funding to do so.**

Responses of Broadway BID

General Program Support – The program is ok; has helped with low level nuisance people but often after a 30 minute wait; equivalent to security in malls. They serve their purpose – they are friendly, they check in, it is good not to have police show up for security-level calls. They provide a useful middle ground between the police and nothing, and have built a good rapport with people.

Program Management – Broadway BID is supportive of program management remaining with The Partnership and is not interested in assuming any program management responsibility. The Broadway BID is supportive of program management being taken over by the Saskatoon Police Service if a Special Constable position could be created, and was also supportive of the program becoming its own managing entity if that could work. If the CSP could be absorbed by another organization, Broadway BID was also supportive of that.

CSO Hours are currently somewhat limiting compared to hours of need. Losing the program is a potential risk to the community in terms of providing help for mentally ill individuals.

Program Funding:

- BBID was not supportive of funding continuing from parking meter reserves that otherwise fund the Streetscape Reserve.
- BBID felt that funding from parking meter revenue that is currently applied directly to the mill rate is a viable option.
- BBID is not supportive of an increased BID levy to fund the CSP.
- BBID did not discuss other possible funding alternatives for the CSP.

Program Continuation

1. Do you support the continuation of the CSP and its current activities? **YES**
2. Are you prepared to live without a program and contact the police and other service providers directly instead?

No answer provided

3. If the CSP is discontinued, do you see your BID as becoming directly involved in some other type of safety programming in your area? **NO**

Responses of Riversdale BID

General Program Support – Riversdale indicated some support to street front businesses that police will not respond to such as drunks causing a nuisance inside business. While there have been some benefits, they are far outweighed by the lack of information regarding how much time CSP officers spend in Riversdale, the lack of effectiveness in controlling drunkenness and drug dealing – the latter is not the fault of the CSP, but rather the Saskatoon Police Service and its practices regarding not arresting intoxicated people. Police are not dealing with the issue of public drunkenness effectively and leave businesses and customers to fend for themselves by not taking the drunks to safe places like cells or intox units. CSP Officers are more suitable to see that calls are closed with escorting or arranging transportation for intoxicated persons, and Paramedics cannot force someone into an ambulance. The SPS have advised the Riversdale BID that intoxication is a health issue, and police cells are only used when intoxicated persons are violent. Overall, response times from the CSP are reasonable.

Program Management – RBID supported The Partnership continue with program management and was not supportive of taking over management, not supportive of the police taking over management, and not supportive

of the CSP managing itself as its own entity. However, RBID was supportive of the CSP being absorbed or managed by another organization such as amalgamating with bylaw enforcement with the City of Saskatoon.

Program Funding:

- RBID was not supportive of funding being diverted from parking meter reserves that otherwise fund the Streetscape Reserve.
- RBID is supportive of funding the CSP from parking meter reserve that is currently diverted to the mill rate.
- RBID cannot support an increased BID levy to fund the CSP.
- RBID believes the CSP should be cost shared by the City of Saskatoon and the Province of Saskatchewan.
- RBID believes any type of supplementary program must be compact and only serve the City Centre BID areas.

Program Continuation

1. Do you support the continuation of the CSP and its current activities? ***NO, policy changes with public intoxication and funding source are primary issues.***

2. Are you prepared to live without a program and contact the police and other service providers directly instead? **YES, that is what we are doing right now**

3. If the CSP is discontinued, do you see your BID as becoming directly involved in some other type of safety programming in your area? **YES**

Conclusion

There are some differences of opinion between the various City Centre Business Improvement Districts with respect to the CSP. Both Downtown and Broadway are supportive of the continuation of the program while Riversdale is not.

With respect to ongoing program funding, the BIDs all agree that funding should not come from monies that would otherwise go to Streetscaping and improvements in the BID areas, and funding instead should come from the portion of parking meter revenue that is applied to the general mill rate. The issues being dealt with by the CSP are the result of larger societal issues that are concentrated in the center of the city and funding to deal with the situation should come from all citizens, not just those who currently frequent these areas by paying to park at meters.

If the CSP is discontinued, both Downtown and Riversdale felt a need to get involved in some type of safety programming; however, both groups also said they currently do not have funding for such an endeavor. Broadway did not indicate a desire for something self-organized to augment policing activity in their district should patrols from CSP officers cease. Broadway is not interested to take on a version of safety programming itself also for a lack of funding, and for lack of staffing and other BID priorities. All three BIDs will require additional police coverage should the CSP not remain to handle the calls for service that currently are going to them.

Parking Meter Revenue Summary and the Community Support Program

In December 2011, City Council resolved:

“that starting in 2013, \$0.50 of parking meter revenues be allocated 100% to the Business Improvement District Streetscape Reserve with the proviso that the amount distributed to general revenues and the cost of operating the program be equal or better than the amount provided in 2009.”

The CSP is currently funded from parking meter revenue. The \$2.00 parking meter revenues is distributed as follows:

- a) \$0.50 – 100% to the Streetscape BID Reserve (CSP is funded from this portion;
- b) \$0.25 – 100% to mill rate;
- c) \$1.25 distributed as follows:
 - i) \$30,000 per year to the Downtown Housing Reserve;
 - ii) 3% to the BIDs (1% each);
 - iii) 44.33% to the Streetscaping Reserve;
 - iv) 4.12% to the Parking Capital Reserve; and
 - v) the balance is allocated to general revenues and to operate the parking meter revenue program.

Establishing the CSP as permanent requires approval for funding from this existing source. Funding from the \$0.50 in parking metre revenue is sufficient to fund the CSP.

Natural Areas and Wetlands Policy

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend that the following recommendations be referred to City Council for consideration at the time of the 2016 Business Plan and Budget Review:

1. That the scope of Capital Project CP2390 (Wetland Policy Project) be amended as outlined in the report;
2. That the revised Capital Project CP2390 be funded as follows:
 - i) \$65,000 – remaining budget in CP2390;
 - ii) \$25,000 – funding from CP2263 (Watershed Protection);
 - iii) \$10,000 – funding from Community Services Capital; and
3. That a copy of this report be forwarded to the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee for information.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the current status and issues related to planning and developing wetlands and natural areas in the City of Saskatoon (City), as well as to provide rationale to develop a vision, policies, development guidelines, and a communication and education plan for natural areas and biodiversity, incorporating the existing work on wetlands.

Report Highlights

1. The City has a history of successful stewardship of natural areas, most notably the Meewasin Valley (in partnership with the Meewasin Valley Authority [Meewasin]).
2. Existing naturalized parks and areas are well utilized, and the community has voiced strong support for additional passive parks and natural areas.
3. Conservation of biodiversity and protection of important natural areas are key objectives during the City's planning and development process.
4. The preservation of natural areas presents challenges in terms of ongoing management.
5. To address these challenges, the City requires a vision for natural areas, appropriate policies, and guidelines for the development of these areas; and an overall communication and education plan.
6. An additional \$35,000 is required to fund the redefined project using a reallocation of funding from the Watershed Protection Capital Project and \$10,000 from the Community Services Department Capital Reserve.

Natural Areas and Wetlands Policy

Strategic Goals

This report supports Environmental Leadership by ensuring that natural assets beyond the river valley are “protected, enhanced, and linked.” The project will also help achieve the long-term strategies to improve the quality and reduce the quantity of storm water run-off that is going into the river; to improve access to ecological systems and spaces, both natural and naturalized; to address soil-quality issues on City-owned properties; and to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions tied to City operations.

This report also supports Sustainable Growth by proposing a revised project that will help ensure “Saskatoon’s growth is environmentally and economically sustainable and contributes to a high quality of life.”

This report also supports Asset and Financial Sustainability by rationalizing several projects into one.

Background

During its November 4, 2013 meeting, City Council adopted amendments to the Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769 (OCP) and a new City Council policy for wetlands (Wetland Policy No. C09-041). This policy development was the first stage of the Wetland Policy Project (CP2390). Though elements of the policy are still under development, the new neighbourhoods of Brighton and Elk Point are both expected to incorporate a significant amount of constructed wetlands and surrounding naturalized open space.

Capital Project CP1641 – CY-Natural Park Area Strategic Management Plan has been included in the Capital Budget since 2012 but has remained unfunded.

Report

Community Support for Natural Areas

Saskatoon has a history of natural area stewardship. This is most apparent through the preservation of the Meewasin River Valley. The City is a founding partner of Meewasin. Furthermore, the City has adopted policies to protect the river valley within the City’s OCP.

Through the work done for the Recreation and Parks Master Plan, which included extensive public engagement and both telephone and online surveys, the Administration has heard strong community support for additional passive parks and natural areas within the city.

Biodiversity and Natural Areas in Planning and Development

During the City’s planning process for new growth areas, the OCP requires screening for “important” ecosystems and natural areas. When important areas or features are identified, the plans must accommodate them and provide guidance for their integration into future urban development.

Natural Areas and Wetlands Policy

Saskatoon has a growing number of naturalized areas:

- a) South Saskatchewan River (Meewasin) Valley;
- b) Saskatoon Natural Grassland;
- c) Northeast Swale;
- d) Lakewood Park;
- e) Hyde Wetland Complex;
- f) Donna Birkmaier Park;
- g) Mark Thompson Park; and
- h) Patricia Roe Park.

Through its development planning processes, the City will continue to conduct natural area screenings to ensure that important natural areas are preserved and integrated into new development. Attachment 1 is a map of existing naturalized areas within the city, as well as potential natural areas that are in the path of urban growth.

Naturalized Areas – Benefits and Challenges

Including naturalized areas and biodiversity within urban development provides a number of benefits:

- a) aesthetic, recreational, cultural, and health value for residents;
- b) habitat for plant and animal species;
- c) storm water filtration (wetlands);
- d) air filtration (terrestrial vegetation);
- e) carbon sinks, reducing GHGs in the atmosphere;
- f) storm water management for urban development, reducing the need for hard infrastructure and releasing less water into the river;
- g) reduces costs and environmental impact for park space management, compared to conventionally landscaped park space through a reduction in pesticides, fertilizers, and irrigation; and
- h) facilitates active transportation by protecting convenient linkages that separate walking and cycling routes from major roads and traffic.

With new natural areas being added to the open space inventory, a growing issue is **how** to successfully conserve, integrate, and link natural areas. Natural areas and wetlands within an urban environment need to be capable of retaining a viable level of function or else protecting them is not worthwhile. Currently, the City has no policy guidance (minimum size, distribution, connectivity, etc.) or standards (suitable establishment period, appropriate seed mix, etc.) to properly guide naturalized area development and ensure that the above listed benefits are fully realized.

Comprehensive Approach to Natural Areas, Including Wetlands

The City is continuing efforts to expand its naturalization program and foster biodiversity in order to capitalize on the many benefits and support the City's Strategic Goals.

Stage 2 of the Wetland Policy Project is in progress with the completion of the City's wetland inventory underway. Another component of Stage 2 – creation of Wetland Development Guidelines – is outstanding. This component is related to work that is

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required for natural areas in general, and is proposed to be addressed as discussed below.

The naturalization program and Wetland Policy Project are closely related, but have thus far been addressed independently. In the absence of coordinated planning policy and clear development guidelines, the goals for both of these programs may not be achieved. To address the challenges, the City requires a vision and policies for biodiversity and natural areas that includes wetlands. This should be developed concurrently with guidelines for the development of these areas.

The Administration proposes to address this through a revised scope and funding arrangement for CP2390 (Natural Areas Policy Project). The title of the project should be revised to reflect the broader objective of a policy for both natural areas generally and wetlands specifically. The proposed scope for the project is as follows:

- a. Develop an overall vision for natural areas;
- b. Development of strategy, policy, and procedures for the successful conservation and integration of natural areas into urban development at various scales – city-wide, sector, and neighbourhoods, to be included in the City's Park Development Guidelines;
- c. Process and standards to guide urban development with natural areas and for the development of naturalized parks;
- d. Basic maintenance practices and service levels, including when adjacent to residential development; and
- e. Process for implementation to include a communication and education strategy to raise awareness and educate the community and internal civic divisions about the significance and role of natural areas and biodiversity in the city.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The project will leverage the input and expertise of the community and stakeholder groups.

The project will also provide a framework for improved coordination with Meewasin, promoting a cooperative and complementary approach to this work. The project steering committee would include both internal civic divisions and Meewasin.

Preliminary discussions have occurred between the City and Meewasin regarding a coordinated approach to this project. Meewasin is supportive of this initiative and would be interested in ongoing participation as a partner, subject to project approval.

Communication Plan

A comprehensive communication and stakeholder engagement plan will be developed as part of the project.

Policy Implications

The project is consistent with and will assist in the implementation of Wetland Policy No. C09-041 and the OCP.

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Financial Implications

Additional funding of \$35,000 is required for the proposed scope change. [The amount of \$25,000 is being reallocated from Project 2263 (Watershed Protection) while \$10,000 is being funded from the Community Services Department Reserve.]

Proposed Funding Strategy

Source	Amount	New/Existing
Wetland Policy Project	\$ 65,000	Existing (CP2390)
Watershed Protection	\$ 25,000	Existing (CP2263)
Community Services Capital	\$ 10,000	
TOTAL Project Budget	\$100,000	

Environmental Implications

It is important that natural areas be effectively conserved and managed as our city expands, as it will enable residents to retain a relationship with the natural environment that has historically been a part of this area. The City can help reduce human impacts on species loss by preserving existing habitat and, in some cases, establishing new habitat for species before they become at risk.¹

Another key benefit of preserving natural areas – wetlands in particular – is that they sequester and store carbon, thus reducing the amount of carbon dioxide (the primary human-generated GHG) released into the atmosphere.² Each hectare of natural wetland stores the equivalent carbon dioxide of the annual emissions from 68 passenger vehicles, helping to meet the City's GHG reduction targets.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The proposed project is expected to take approximately one year to complete. The approval process for necessary bylaws, policies, standards, etc. is projected to begin in early 2017.

Public Notice

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

Attachment

1. Map of Natural Areas – Saskatoon and Region

¹ Richardson, Kelly. (2015). Biodiversity Conservation: Recommendations for the City of Saskatoon. School of Environment and Sustainability, University of Saskatchewan. Master's of Sustainable Environmental Management, final project report.

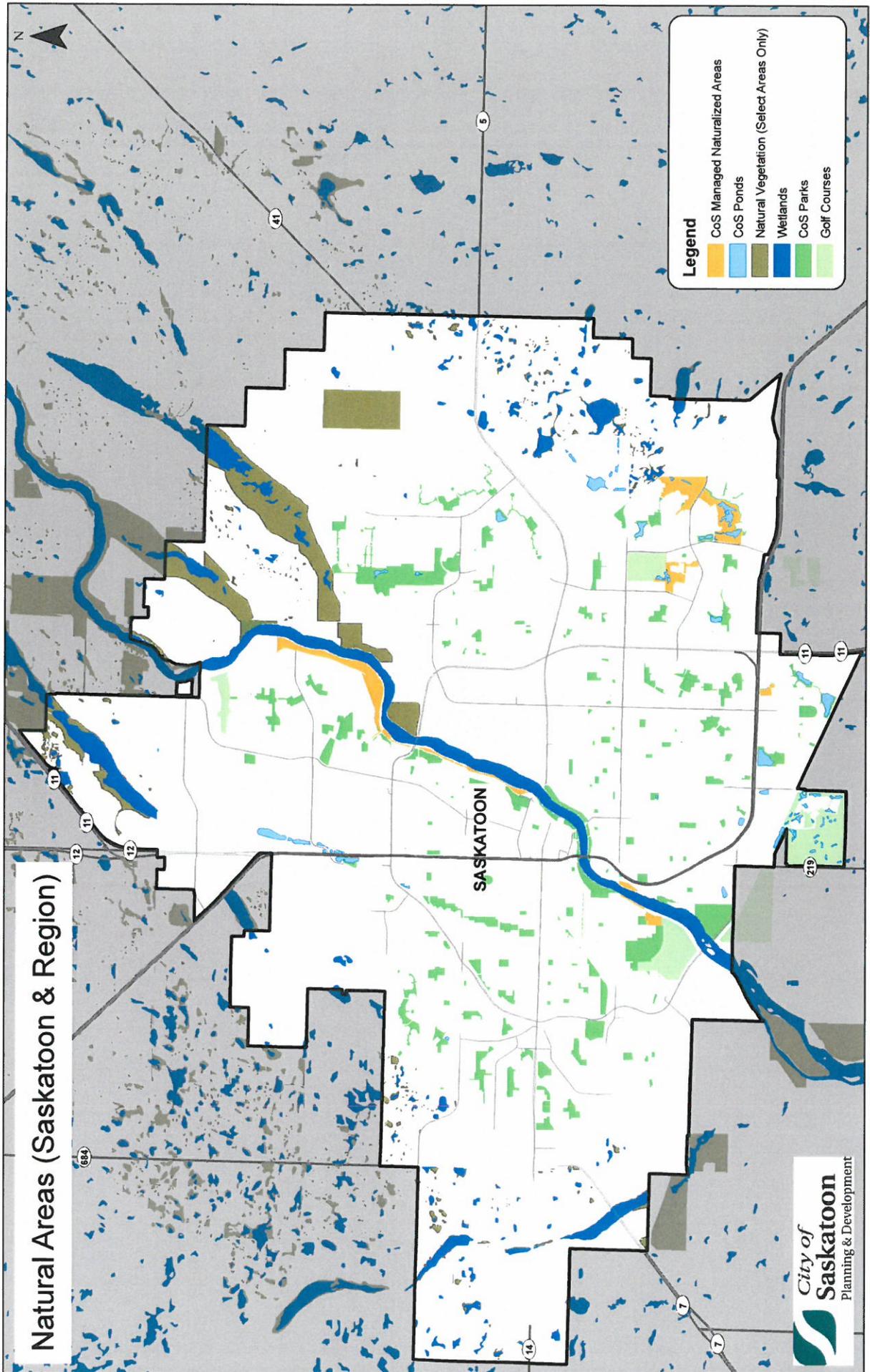
² Ducks Unlimited Canada. (2015). *Wetlands and Climate Change*. Government Affairs Office, Ducks Unlimited Canada.

Natural Areas and Wetlands Policy

Report Approval

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